PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

A. L. FRITZ
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OFFICE—Front Room, Over Postoffice.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. H. MAIZE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OFFICE.—Room No. 3, COLUMBIAN building.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Jan. 20th 1888, tf.

L. E. WALLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa
Office over 1st. National Bank.

N. U. FUNK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Bloomsburg, Pa
Office in Ext's Building.

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
AND
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
Bloomsburg, Pa
Office over Moyer Bros. Drug Store.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No.
Bloomsburg, Pa.

B. FRANK ZARR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office corner of Centre and Main Streets. Clark Building.
Can be consulted in German.

GEO. E. ELWELL
—ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,—
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office on First floor, front room of COLUMBIAN Building, Main street, below Exchange Hotel.

PAUL E. WIRT,
Attorney-at-Law.
Office in COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Third floor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

H. V. WHITE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Clowers' Building, 2nd floor.
may 1-tf

KNORR. L. S. WINTERSTEEN.
KNORR & WINTERSTEEN,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Office in 1st National Bank building, second floor first door to the left. Corner of Main and Market streets Bloomsburg, Pa.
Pensions and Bounties Collected.

F. P. BILLMEYER,
(*DISTRICT ATTORNEY.*)
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office over Dentler's shoe store, Bloomsburg, Pa.
[apr-30.86.

W. H. RHAWN.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Catawissa, Pa.
Office, corner of Third and Main streets.

MICHAEL F. EYERLY,
Conveyancer, Collector of Claims.
—AND—
LEGAL ADVICE IN THE SETTLEMENT OF ESTATES, &c.
Office in Dentler's building with F. P. Billmeyer, attorney-at-law, front rooms, 2nd floor Bloomsburg, Pa. [apr-9-86.

DR. HONORA A. ROBBINS.
Office and residence, West First street, Bloomsburg, Pa. nov26 86 1y.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street.
Bloomsburg, Pa

DR. WM. M. REHER Surgeon and Physician. Office corner of Rock and Market treet.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
W. R. TUBBS, PROPRIETOR
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.
Large and convenient sample rooms. Bath room hot and cold water; and all modern conveniences

B. F. HARTMAN
REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING
AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES
North American of Philadelphia.
Franklin, " "
Pennsylvania, " "
York, of Pennsylvania.
Hanover, of N. Y.
Queens, of London.
North Britain, of London.
Office on Market Street, No. 6, Bloomsburg.
oct. 24, 1

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY. Moyer's new building, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Assets.
Ætna Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn	$7,078,220
Royal of Liverpool	13,560,000
Lancashire	10,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia	4,165,710
Phœnix, of London	5,366,770
London & Lancashire, of England	1,769,926
Hartford of Hartford	3,377,000
Springfield Fire and Marine	2,081,580

As the agencies are direct, policies are written or the insured without delay in the office at Bloomsburg. Oct. 26, '81

FIRE INSURANCE
CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, BLOOMSBURG, PA.:
HOME, OF N. Y.
MERCHANTS', OF NEWARK, N. J.
CLINTON, N. Y.
PEOPLES' N. Y.
READING, PA.
GERMAN AMERICAN INS. CO., NEW YORK.
GREENWICH INS. CO., NEW YORK.
JERSEY CITY FIRE INS. CO., JERSEY CITY, N. J.

These old CORPORATIONS are well seasoned by age and FIRE TESTED and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in solid SECURITIES are liable to no hazard of FIRE only.
Losses PROMPTLY and HONESTLY adjusted and paid as soon as determined by CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, SPECIAL AGENT AND ADJUSTER BLOOMSBURG, Pa.
The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses if any are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.
PROMPTNESS, EQUITY, FAIR DEALING.

W. H. HOUSE,
—DENTIST,—
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA

All styles of work done in a superior manner, work warranted as represented. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
Office in Barton's building, Main street, below Market, five doors below Kleim's drug store, first floor.
To be open at all hours during the day.
NOV 26-17

Exchange Hotel,
BENTON, PA.
The undersigned has leased this well-known house, and is prepared to accommodate the public with all the conveniences of a first-class hotel.
STABLING. DENNIS DEARE, Proprietor.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES RICE, SPICES, BICARB SODA, ETC., ETC.
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Sts.
Orders will receive prompt attention.

DEED Sea Wonders exist in thousands of forms, but are surpassed by the marvels of invention. Those who are in need of profitable work that can be done while living at home should at once send their address to Hallet & Co., Portland, Maine, and receive free, full information how either sex, of all ages, can earn from $5 to $25 per day and upwards wherever they live. You are started free. Capital not required. Some have made over $50 in a single day at this work. All succeed. 1ydnpd.

The Columbian.

J. E. ELWELL, J. K. BITTENBENDER, } Proprietors

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, MARCH 23, 1888.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL XXII NO 12
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL LI, NO 38

J. R. SMITH & CO.
LIMITED.
MILTON, Pa.,
DEALERS IN
PIANOS,
By the following well known makers:
Chickering,
Knabe,
Weber,
Hallet & Davis.
Can also furnish any of the cheaper makes at manufacturers prices. Do not buy a piano before getting our prices.
—.:.O.:.—
Catalogue and Price Lists
On application.
Sept3-86tf.

Bittenbender & Co.,
WAGON MAKER'S
—AND—
BLACKSMITH'S SUPPLIES.
No. 126 & 128 Franklin Ave.,
SCRANTON, PA.
Iron and Steel.
[aprl1-1y.

J. W. RAEDER,
BLANK BOOK MAKER,
RULER AND BINDER,
Nos. 7 and 9 Markt St.,
WILKES-BARRE, PA.
sept6-1yc&bro.

ALBUMS, PHOTOGRAPH, AUTOGRAPH AND Scrap, a large and complete line at J. H. Mercer's Drug and Book Store, Evans' Block.

ALL THE FINEST EXTRACTS—COLOGNE Sachets, Pomades, Hair Dyes and Bay Rum at J. H. Mercer's Drug and Book store, Evans' Block, opposite Episcopal Church.

ALL PROPRIETARY AND PATENT MEDICINES at J. H. Mercer's Drug and Book Store, opposite Episcopal Church.

BOOKS, STATIONERY AND WALL PAPER, A fine stock at Mercer's Drug and Book Store, opposite Episcopal Church, Bloomsburg, Pa.

CASTILLE, TOILET AND MEDICATED SOAPS, a full line at J. H. Mercer's Drug and Book Store, Upper Main street.

COMBS OF ALL KINDS, WELL SELECTED, AND at very low prices at J. H. Mercer's Drug and Book Store, third door above Iron street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

CONDENSED MILK, COXE'S, NELSON'S AND Cooper's Gelatine, Tapioca, Sago, Arrow Root and all the prepared foods for children and invalids at Mercer's Drug and Book Store, five doors above Hess' Boot and Shoe Store, Bloomsburg, Pa.

CANARY, HEMP, RAPE, MILLET, MAW AND Mixed Seed for the birds, at J. H. Mercer's Drug and Book Store, first door below Creasy's Grocery store.

FINE WRITING PAPERS, BY BOX, LOOSE OR in Tablet form, at J. H. Mercer's Drug and Book Store, Bloomsburg, Pa.

NURSING BOTTLES NIPPLES, RUBBER RATtles, Teething Rings and all requisites for the Nursery that will contribute to the baby's happiness, at J. H. Mercer's Drug and Book Store, two doors above Evans & Eyer's Clothing Store.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS AND FAMILY receipts carefully prepared at all hours at Mercer's Drug and Book Store, Bloomsburg, Pa.

TOILET AND INFANT POWDERS, ROUGE, Cosmetic and gold and silver Diamond Dust, at J. H. Mercer's Drug and Book Store, No 68 Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

WALL PAPER—MANY KINDS AND MANY prices—at Mercer's Drug and Book store, opposite Episcopal Church, Bloomsburg, Pa.
junes,17,87.

PAINLESS CHILDBIRTH
NOW ACCOMPLISHED. Every lady should know. Send stamp. BARKER REM. CO. Box 84 Buffalo, N.Y.

PERSIAN BLOOM, Best Complexion Beautifier, Skin Cure and Blemish Eradicator known. Send stamp for trial package. Address as above.
nov25n.e&cotly.

NO ONE NEED
Remain
A DYSPEPTIC.

"I have been suffering for over two years with Dyspepsia. For the last year I could not take a drink of cold water nor eat any meat without vomiting it up. My life was a misery. I had had recommended Simmons Liver Regulator, of which I am now taking the second bottle, and the fact is that words cannot express the relief I feel. My appetite is very good, and I digest everything thoroughly. I sleep well now, and I used to be very restless. I am fleshing up fast; good strong food and Simmons Liver Regulator have done it all. I write this in hopes of benefiting some one who has suffered as I did, and would take oath to these statements if desired."

E. S. BALLOU, *Syracuse, Neb.*

CROWN ACME
THE BEST BURNING OIL THAT CAN BE MADE FROM PETROLEUM.
It gives a brilliant light.
It will not smoke the chimneys.
It will not char the wick.
It has a high fire test.
It will not explode.
It is pre-eminently a family safety oil.
WE CHALLENGE COMPARISON
With any other illuminating oil made.
We Stake Our Reputation,
As refiners, upon the statement that it is
THE BEST OIL
IN THE WORLD.
Ask your dealer for
CROWN ACME.
WILLIAMSPORT OIL COMPANY.
Trade for Bloomsburg and Vicinity Supplied by
MOYER BROS.,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
sept2-1y.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!
—:o:—
G. W. BERTSCH,
THE MERCHANT TAILOR.
—:o:—
Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats & Caps
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
—:o:—
Suits made to order at short notice and a fit always guaranteed or no sale. Call and examine the largest and best selected stock of goods ever shown in Columbia county.
Store—next door to First National Bank,
MAIN STREET,
Bloomsburg Pa.

PATENTS,
Caveats and Trade Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE. We have no sub-agencies, all business direct, hence can transact patent business in less time and at LESS COST than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing, or photo, with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A book, "How to Obtain Patents," with references to actual clients in your State, county, or town, sent free. Address
C. A. SNOW & CO.,
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

M. C. SLOAN & BRO.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Manufacturers of
CARRIAGES BUGGIES, PHAETONS
SLEIGHS, PLATFORM WAGONS &C
First-class work always on hand.
REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.
Prices reduced to suit the times.

$65 A MONTH and BOARD for 3 bright young men or ladies in each county. P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. mar24tf.

PENNEY GOODS
A SPECIALTY.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
F. F. ADAMS & CO.,
FINE CUT
CHEWING
TOBACCO
Sole agents of the following brands of Cigars.
HENRY CLAY,
LONDRES,
NORMAL,
INDIAN PRINCESS,
SAMSON,
SILVER ASH.

Alexander Bros. & Co.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
CIGARS, TOBACCO,
CANDIES,
FRUITS AND NUTS.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
HENRY MAILLARDS
FINE CANDIES.
FRESH EVERY WEEK.
Bloomsburg, Pa.

ANY ORDER FOR FESTIVAL will be SUPPLIED WITH THE LOWEST Market Prices, AS FOLLOWS:
ORANGES,
LEMONS,
BANANAS,
PEANUTS,
ENGLISH WALNUTS,
CREAM NUTS,
ALMONDS,
POP CORN
BALLS.

J. J. & W. H. BROWER
Have received a large stock of
CARPETINGS
for the Spring trade, consisting in part of
Velvets, Body Brussels, Tapestry Brussel and Ingrains, Smyrna and Cocoa Rugs, Cocoa Mattings, and a nice line of Canton Mattings.
BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.
Feb. 10, 1888. 3m8.

SEEING HUMAN NATURE.

ITS DEVELOPMENT AS SEEN BY A SUPERINTENDENT OF THE POOR.

The Female Shylock—A Mother's Love for Her Afflicted Boy—A Recent Arrival—Shipping Paupers from Europe. A Discharged Sailor.

Mr. William Blake, superintendent of outdoor poor, works from 8 a. m. until 5 p. m. every week day, and while he talks he is listening to complaints, appeals, arguments and inquiries, and his hands are busy signing papers, making memoranda, handing out bottles of cough mixture, putting his name to vouchers, opening letters and various other occupations. By dint of doing three or four things at once when he is most rushed, he manages to get the average down to about nine things per minute that he gets through with all day long.

While the reporter sat watching him and waiting to hear about his observations upon human nature, the dull brown tatter festooned chain of misery that moved its human links along the front of his desk was suddenly broken by a very charming variation upon its monotony. An exceedingly pretty young woman, with pouting red lips, sparkling eyes and rose leaf complexion; a young woman prettily gloved, wearing rich furs and costly jewelry, and a marvelously handsome hat—altogether quite a patrician-esque young woman—stopped before Mr. Blake and said:

"We have a tenant; a widow with a child, who cannot pay her rent. We have dispossessed her, or at least served her with a notice of dispossession, but we can't put her out because her child is very sick. So I want you to send an ambulance and take the child away to some hospital."

"You want us to take the sick and perhaps dying child away from its mother, so that you can throw the mother into the street and let your room to a better paying tenant!"

"Yes, sir," replied the young woman, stiffly, but with a little flush on her cheeks, as if she was just beginning to realize that her attitude might not be admired by people weak enough to be humane.

Mr. Blake's eyes projected themselves, and he seemed making an effort to swallow some words that would not have sounded prettily. After a brief but impressive silence he answered sternly:

"No, I shall do nothing of the sort. If the poor mother brings her sick child and asks us to care for it, we will do the best we can, but we have no right to do what you ask. We never interfere between landlord and tenant."

The handsome young woman reddened angrily, and exclaimed argumentatively:

"But she can't pay her rent!"

"I have told you that I can do nothing for you," replied Mr. Blake, in a tone of disgust; "we do not interfere between landlord and tenant."

The pretty female Shylock gave her head an indignant toss, flushed a look of scorn upon the poor wretches surrounding her—who were listening and viewing her with expressions of loathing and surprise—and quickly went out.

A pale, thin, weary looking young woman, still bearing traces of beauty, came up to the desk, and said, with evident effort:

"My little boy is deaf and dumb, and paralyzed. I can no longer keep him. I have come to see if you will put him in some institution where he will be warm and taken care of."

"Are you a widow?"

"No, sir. I have a husband, but he can get little work to do. We are very poor, and have another child, which is all we can take care of."

"I will send your child to Randall's island, where he will be very well cared for, if you desire it. When will you be ready to have the ambulance take him away?"

She seemed to hesitate, but nerving herself, replied:

"Any time, sir."

"Very well, the ambulance will call for him to-morrow morning."

She turned very pale, her lips quivered, and her eyes filled with tears as she exclaimed impulsively:

"Oh! sir, make it Friday. Let me have him one more day."

Mr. Blake kindly told her how well her little afflicted boy would be cared for, which was the best consolation she could have had, and when she went away remarked to the reporter: "There's more human nature for you. I wonder if that young Shylock who was in here a while ago will ever have in her breast a mother's heart as tender as that of the woman who just went out."

The clanking of the human chain that drags itself before Superintendent Blake's desk is almost wholly in a minor key. Now and then, however, there is a little relief to its monotony.

A young German stood confidently up, and in response to the question, asked in German, "How long have you been in this country?" replied placidly: "I arrived yesterday."

"My God!" ejaculated Blake. "And you've found this place already! Well, I've known of their being pretty soon before, but he is the freshest thing I've seen yet."

The recent arrival was sent back to Castle Garden. The state board of charities and our municipal commissioners of charities and correction have plenty of business in shipping off paupers, the burden of whose support properly belongs upon other communities and even in other countries.

"The Swiss cantons," said Dr. Hoyt, "openly and boldly ship us their paupers, even claiming a right to do so, and complacently invite us to reciprocate by sending our paupers to them, if we can. But we cannot. Catch our paupers going to Switzerland! Not much. They know when they are well off. We also get great numbers of the most undesirable class of immigrants from the Austro-Polish, Italian and German lowest classes; the greater numbers and the worst the Austro Polish. They come here to live by begging and crime, and if we do not succeed in catching them and turning them back they are a burden practically from the day they land."

A tall, thin man, erect, bronzed by exposure to the elements, and wearing a sailor's hat, wanted to be sent to Boston.

"I have been discharged from the Trenton," he said, "and it seems pretty hard, for I've been in the service since 1861; but it was my own fault. I want now to go back to where I have friends and take a fresh start."

Whatever his fault had been, the poor fellow looked as if he had repented of it, and his manly way of accepting the situation disarmed criticism and moralizing. He got his transportation.

"There," said Mr. Blake, "I think you've got some samples of human nature as I see it every day, and if they are not enough for you come again."—New York Sun.

When the western man goes east he carries the consciousness of playing a great part in the making of an empire, his horizon is large; but he finds himself surrounded by an atmosphere of indifference or non-comprehension of the prodigiousness of his country, of incredulity as to the refinement and luxury of his civilization; and self-assertion is his natural defense. This longitudinal incredulity and swagger is a curious phenomenon. London thinks New York puts on airs, New York complains of Chicago's want of modesty, Chicago can see that Kansas City and Omaha are aggressively boastful, and these cities acknowledge the expansive self-appreciation of Denver and Helena. — Charles Dudley Warner in Harper's Magazine.

Number of Female Lawyers.

Somebody has figured out that the female lawyers in the United States number 45, and they are to be found in Iowa, 3; Missouri, 2; Michigan, 6; Utah territory, 1; District of Columbia, 3; Maine, 1; Ohio, 4; Illinois, 7; Wisconsin, 5; Indiana, 2; Kansas, 3; Minnesota, 1 (from Iowa); California, 2; Connecticut, 1; Massachusetts, 1; Nebraska, 1; Washington territory, 1; Pennsylvania, 1.—St Louis Republican.

HOTEL LIFE IN CHINA.

COMPANIONS WHO SMOKE AND EAT PEANUTS.

Sleeping on a Rude Bench Covered with Reed Mats and Provided with a Wooden Pillow—Bill of Fare for Supper—A Wakeful Night.

An official in big tortoise shell spectacles examines my passport, reading it slowly and deliberately aloud in peculiar singsong tones to the crowd, who listen with all absorbing attention. He then orders the people to direct me to a certain hittim, or inn. This inn blossoms forth upon my, as yet, unaccustomed vision as a peculiarly vile and dingy little hovel, smoke blackened and untidy as a village smithy. Half a dozen rude benches covered with reed mats and provided with uncomfortable wooden pillows, represent what sleeping accommodations the place affords.

Several other lodgers occupy the room in common with myself; some are smoking tobacco and others are industriously "hitting the pipe." The combined fumes of opium and tobacco are well nigh unbearable, but there is no alternative. The next bench to mine is occupied by a peripatetic vendor of drugs and medicines. Most of his time is consumed in smoking opium in dreamy oblivion to all else, save the sensuous delights embodied in that operation itself. Occasionally, however, when preparing for another smoke, he addresses me at length in about one word of pigeon English to a dozen of simon pure Cantonese. In a spirit of friendliness he tenders me the freedom of his pipe and a little box of opium, which is, of course, "declined with thanks."

MORTAR AND PESTLE.

Long into the midnight hours my garrulous companions sit around and talk and smoke and eat peanuts. Musquitoes likewise contribute to the general inducement to keep awake; and after the others have finally lain down my ancient next neighbor produces a small mortar and pestle and busies himself in pounding drugs. For this operation he assumes a pair of large, round spectacles that in the dimly lighted apartment and its nocturnal associations are highly suggestive of owls and owlish wisdom. The old quack works away at his mortar regardless of the approach of daybreak, now and then pausing to adjust the wick in his little saucer of grease, or to indulge in the luxury of a peanut.

The proprietor of the hittim seems overjoyed at my liberality as I present him a ten cent string of tsin for the night's lodgings. Small as it sounds, this amount is probably three or four times more than he obtains from his Chinese guests.

AT ANOTHER HOTEL.

The hittim of Lo-pow is somewhat superior to that of yesterday; it is a two storied building, and the proprietor hustles me up stairs in short order, and locks me in. This is to prevent any possible hostility from the crowd that immediately swarms the place, for while in his house he is in a measure held responsible for my treatment. The bicycle is kept down stairs, where it performs the office of a vent for the rampant curiosity of the thousands who besiege the proprietor for a peep at myself.

A little cup and a teapot of hot tea is brought me at once, and my order taken for supper; the characters on a limited written vocabulary proving invaluable as an aid toward making my gastronomic preferences understood. A dish of boiled fish, pickled ginger, chicken entrees, young onions, together with rice enough to feed a pig, form the ingredients of a very good Chinese meal. Chop sticks are, of course, provided; but as yet, my dexterity in the manipulation of these articles is decidedly of the negative order, and so my pocket knife performs the dual office of knife and fork; for the rice, one can use, after a manner, the little porcelain dipper, provided for ladling an evil smelling liquid over that staple.

Bread, there is none in China; rice is the bread of both this country and Japan. During the night one gets a reminder of the bed-fees of Constantinople in the performances of a night policeman, who passes by at intervals loudly beating a drum. This, together with roystering musquitoes, and a too liberal indulgence in strong tea, banishes sleep to-night almost as effectually as the pounding of the old drug vendor's pestle did at Chun-Kong-hoi.—Thomas Stevens in Outing.

Exciting Causes of Malaria.

The circumstances under which malaria prevails as a local disease though sufficiently marked are yet in some degree complicated and perplexing. It is certain that the exciting cause of the disease is something present in invisible effluvia from the surface of the earth. It seems almost as certain that decomposing or decomposed vegetable matter is the source of the infection; yet the appearance of malaria in such a place as the rock of Gibralter, which is characterized by an entire absence of vegetation, presents an apparent exception which prevents us from definitely deciding that vegetable matter alone can produce the malarial infection. Moisture is necessary to produce the poison; yet moisture alone, or even with the necessary degree of heat, is not sufficient; on the contrary it appears that if only the soil whence malarial effluvia have arisen could be kept permanently soaked with moisture there would be no infection.

The soil must first be for a while sodden with moisture, then dried, before the invisible effluvia—the marsh miasma—become dangerous. The heat necessary to produce the poison must be somewhat greater than 60 degs. and somewhat less than 80 degs.; between these limits, but not outside them, heat does its poison generating work. We have in these conditions alone a certain power of influencing malaria, as has been shown by repeated examples.—Richard A. Proctor in Inter Ocean.

Carlyle and His Cigar.

An English paper declares that "one of the saddest domestic tragedies in modern literature was largely due to no other cause than that Mrs. Carlyle had not learnt to like a cigar." Carlyle was leaving once for Scotland, in 1851, and went to his wife for a parting kiss with a lighted cigar in his mouth. She resented this. Though Carlyle constantly fell out with his wife, he never fell out with his mother, simply because the old lady had been brought up on tobacco, and mother and son always smoked their pipes of peace together in the kitchen.—New York Sun.

Dead Letter Office Museum.

Connected with the dead letter office is a sort of museum, where curious articles that come in the mails and cannot be returned to owners are placed on exhibition. In the cabinets which extend round the room are shown articles innumerable and varied, many of which have histories. There are pictures and toys and jewelry without number. Several Indian hatchets which were unclaimed give to one of the cabinets an archæological appearance, and a pair of Indian pipes of red sandstone cross each other in truly peaceful style. One of the rare curiosities is a sheet of parchment, on which is pinned the Lord's prayer in fifty-four languages. It is said to be a duplicate of a parchment which hangs in St. Peter's at Rome.—Chicago Herald.

A Barber's Observations.

The loquacious barbers now and then have intervals when they remark incidents that escape the attention of many in the tear and rush of life. "You sleep on the right side of your body," one of them said the other day, as he clipped the semi-blonde hair of a customer. "Why? Because don't you see that your hair is thicker on the right than on the left side? We can readily tell on which side a customer sleeps. The heat is confined to the side of the head resting on the pillow, and that heat makes the hair grow thicker about the temple." The barber didn't explain the accepted statement that the constant wearing of the hat produces so much heat that men addicted to the practice are bald.—New York Sun.

AUSTRALIA'S FUTURE.

THE COMING GREATNESS OF THE ANTIPODEAN REPUBLIC.

A Century Hence It Will Be Peopled by 50,000,000 of English Speaking Inhabitants—Mistress of the Eastern Archipelago—A New Type.

There is every reasonable probability that in 1988 Australia will be a federal republic, peopled by 50,000,000 of English speaking men, who, sprung from the same races as the Americans of the Union, will have developed a separate and recognizable type, resembling, yet differing from, that of their cousins in the western Atlantic. The most difficult work of settlement, the provision of food, houses, instruments and organization sufficient to tempt and to provide for increasing multitudes, has been accomplished, and soon the stream of emigration—that wonderful outflow of annual armies from Europe, leaderless but obedient, guideless but unfaltering—will turn to Australia in increasing volume.

The populousness is almost certain, and so is its organization as a republic, and as we should predict, a republic with certain aggressive tendencies. Australia will have no boundaries but the sea, no neighbor who dare threaten her, no absolute need for a foreign policy of any kind, but she will have one none the less. Her people will differ from the American. They will not be so entirely agricultural as the Americans were, they will be horsemen, not gig drivers; they will have almost from the first more ambition, and they will in many ways have at once a greater largeness of view and more unscrupulousness. Already their foreign policy interests Australians acutely, and their first effort to act as a nation has been to form a fleet. Already they display that curious feeling, so different in different peoples, that distance on water has for them little or no meaning. They never dream of excluding New Zealand from their aggregate, though it is as far from their coast as Constantinople from London; and they rage at the occupation of the New Hebrides by foreigners, though the islands are 1,200 miles away. Their whole conception of distance differs from ours as might that of the inhabitants of a larger planet; and their grasp, when they begin to grasp, will be far reaching.

Descended from adventurers, not from Puritans, taught hardness by their early contact with violent criminals, accustomed to the management of dark subject races—for half Australia can only be cultivated by their aid—and eager as men of their climate must be for pleasant lives, they will thirst for dependent possessions, for gardens were fortunes grow, for the splendid fragments of a broken continent which spread in three great lines of islands from the Australian mainland to that of Asia, and they will possess them all. From the Philippines in the north—about as far off from Australia as New Zealand is—straight down to the south, Borneo and Sumatra, Celebes and Java, the endless islands of the Banda sea, and the grand mass of Papua, will all belong to the Australians and will be cultivated for them under their government, as owners as well as rulers, by the overspill of southern Asia, which by that time, unless the ratio alters, will be groaning under twice its existing population.

The Australian republic will be mistress not only on her own continent, but of the Eastern archipelago—that is, of the lands which in all the world are richest in minerals, forests and the means of yielding all that the tropics can produce. The desire to acquire these possessions, the necessity of defending them, the habit of ruling them, will force upon Australian statesmen and people, fleets, armies—dark as well as white—and alliances; and with them ideas, habits and methods of political organization widely different from those of the Americans, from whom they differ also in the arrangements of their society.

It is difficult, without mere dreaming, to predict what the future of this society will be; but we venture to think that it will approximate much more closely to the Italian than the American type; that is, it will be democratic, but not hard. The early Americans, whose influence is only just dying out, were men of austere temper who led on an ungrateful soil—New England is worse to farm than Scotland—lives of permanent hardship. They had to fight the sea, the snow, the forests, the Indians and their own hearts; and did fight them all, if not with complete success, at least with persistent hardness. The Australians, we conceive, with a more congenial and altogether warmer climate, without Puritan traditions, with wealth among them from the first, and with a habit of communion with Europe, will be a softer, though not weaker people, fonder of luxury and better fitted to enjoy art, with an appreciation of beauty which the Americans have never shown, and with not only a love for literature but a power of producing it in original forms. They will be a people growing and drinking wine, caring much for easy society, addicted to conversation, and though energetic, with a keen desire for a well ordered and restful life.

They will not, unless compelled, allow their women to wear themselves out as the Americans do; will, in truth, we suspect, with that climate to mold them, and that indifference to expense which is one of their marked characteristics, never be happy without servants, a difference, which, as the servants must be dark, may profoundly affect their civilization. They will, in short, desire easier and larger lives than the Americans do, will be less persistently laborious, and will feel—we note this already in Australians almost as strongly as in Californians—a sort of worship for their climate. The note of discontent which penetrates the whole American character will be absent, and if not exactly happier, they will be more at ease. All Australian development will be affected by that difference, and as they cease to be British, Germans and Irish, the men of the new type which will gradually be born, the distinctive and separate "Australians," will be as distinguishable in England as the Americans, and distinguishable also from them. The typical Australian will be a sunnier man.—Spectator.

Chicken Cholera for Rabbits.

M. Pasteur's plan of exterminating rabbits has been tried in a field near Chelms, and is said to have succeeded. The field is walled in and was full of burrows. The gun and the ferret had been vainly tried. M. Loir, nephew of M. Pasteur, went down and poured on a truss of hay some broth full of the microbes of chicken cholera. The next day nineteen dead rabbits were found, and two days later twelve more. In some of the burrows were discovered families of dead rabbits, and not one living rabbit has since been seen.—London Times.

Crows Versus English Sparrows.

A fight between about 100 crows and perhaps 200 or 300 English sparrows was witnessed at Cumminsville, O., just before sundown some time ago. The crows were returning to their rookery from feeding, when they were attacked by the sparrows. Four or five of the latter would get after one crow and pick it so badly as to almost disable it. In fact, three or four fell to the ground, being so badly injured as to be unable to fly. The fight resulted in the complete rout of the crows, and they seemed only too anxious to get away. One of them which was picked up was found to have had both its eyes literally picked out.—Boston Budget.

Overcoats as Pneumonia Breeders.

Judge Tillman, chairman of the congressional committee investigating the Reading strike, is 60 years of age, strong and active, and has never worn an overcoat. Like Hannibal Hamlin, he has a great prejudice against this garment. "An overcoat," he says, "is a pneumonia breeder. When I am cold on the street I button my coat, and the blasts have no terrors for me. When I was at Harvard college—that was forty years ago—I tried to wear flannels, but I've never worn 'em since."—New York World

RAINBOW FOLK LORE.

BELIEFS CONCERNING BEAUTIFUL LUMINOUS PHENOMENA.

Divine Honors and Worship Paid to the Bow—Various Names Given—A Messenger from Heaven—The Road of Souls. A Demon.

Many curious beliefs concerning the rainbow—the most beautiful of the luminous phenomena of the sky or air—have prevailed in all ages, and do still survive. The ancients have left on record many of these strange beliefs. They grew and spread during the Middle Ages. The symbolism of Christian art employed the rainbow as an ornament. Christ being frequently shown seated on the many colored arch of heaven.

The bow has been recognized as the deity himself, and divine honors and worship have been paid to it. Ancient Greeks of Delos offered cakes of flour, meal and dried fruits to the rainbow. Iris, the charming and swift messenger of the gods, was the rainbow in early mythology, and one of the lesser divinities in Olympus.

In Samoa the rainbow is recognized as the village god, and Pava (god of war) appeared in its shining arch. Mozambique Turks regard it as the bow of Mouloucou (genius of good), and Turks as the bow of Cousa (angel of clouds.) In the Philippine Islands vows are addressed to it, and after rain prayers are said to it. It was one of the servants of the sun in ancient Peru, and a niche was reserved for it in the Quito temples. In Tahiti it is one of the children of the God Taaroa.

When not regarded as the deity himself, it is often believed to be in some way connected with him, as many of modern names for it indicate. Caribs consider it the "basket of the God Joulouka;" Samoyedes, "the edge of the garment of supreme being," and Kamschatkans, "the God Biloucay." Its name in Sanscrit was the "arm" or the "bow of Indra," God of the Elements. In Finnish it is called "Ukko's bow;" Tsigane peasants call it the "ring of God," and Sclavonians the "seal of God;" Croatians, the "belt," "rod," "foot," or "stave of God," while to inhabitants of Archangel, the Walloon country, and to Arabs and Czecks it is the "bow of God." It is known in one part of France as the "girdle of God."

Others credit the saints with power through it. Various saints have been selected as patronymic. In is "St. Mark's bow" in parts of Italy and France; "St. Martin's ring" in other localities of France, and his "bow" in still other places, and in Spain also. In Belgium it is called "St. Michael's bumble bee;" in France "St. Bernard's crown," and in Lorraine his "body;" in Provence and Dauphny his "bridge." It is "St. Leonard's crown" in one place, his "carriage" in another. Basque folk lore records its name as the "arm of St. John." One Arab name is the "bow of the prophet."

In accordance with the tradition that the rainbow was a sign and a promise to Noah, we find it connected with his name in many place, and frequently shall also find it in weather indication. Sicilians call it "Noah's arch;" provincial Russians, "Noah's legacy," and it is named the "beat of the Holy deluge" in Franche Compte. Regarded in many lands as a messenger from heaven, or a way to the celestial regions, the luminous bow is named in accordance with these beliefs. In old French and in modern Finnish dialects it is the "celestial arch," while in Spanish it is the "heavenly bow;" in Ardeche, the "bridge of the Holy Spirit;" in Welsh, the "arch of the Trinity," and in central Russia, the "bow of pardon." Ancient Eddaic lore named it "Bifrost, the bridge between heaven and earth," over which the gods journey. Later Greek mythology represented it as the road to the gods by which Iris traveled. "Arcanum non Irim, sed viam Iridis dixit," says Suevius.

In Austria-Hungary, the rainbow is the bridge by which St. Elias descends from heaven, and the thunder is the sound of his chariot wheels. Central Asian tribes also call it "St. Elias' Bridge," and Russian peasants of Kazan name it the "Incline Bridge." In one portion of France it is said to be the shadow of a bridge which exists between earth and heaven. In Greenland and Slavonia it is the road of souls, and is thus confounded with the Milky Way. Welch tradition represents the rainbow as the way by which the man in the moon climbed to his elevated perch. It is the way by which saints descend to earth to punish and reward men, according to Lettonian traditions. Souls of the just ascend to heaven thus in many beliefs, and it is frequently named a ladder. Ukraine peasants say the angels descend by it to draw water from the earth to replenish the heavenly reservoir, whence fall the copious showers. New Zealanders thought it a ladder by which their chiefs climbed into the sky, and Philippine Islanders, a stairway by which the souls of those dying a violent death ascended to heaven. An Indian folk tale relates that mice climbed its threadlike steps to heaven, gnawing them to liberate a captive there imprisoned.

Contrary to this idea of a celestial origin, the rainbow is sometimes regarded as demoniacal. The Karens of Burmah point it out to their children as a demon that will devour human souls. The unfortunate possessor of these will, they say, die a sudden and violent death. It is also said to devour human beings, which causes it great thirst, and it is then that it is seen over a pond drinking the water. —F. S. Bassett in Globe-Democrat.

The Dogs of War.

In the next war, we may expect to see dogs take a prominent part. The French are training a pack of large and fierce mastiffs to attack dummies clothed in Prussian uniform. The idea, if successful, will doubtless draw attention to the use of other animals for such purposes. America now feeds, clothes and arms foreign nations when they wish to fight, and lends them money when they get hard up, and doutless we can also supply them with all kinds of animals for war purposes. Perhaps the American skunk might prove even more efficacious in battle than the dog. At all events it would be interesting to watch what the Prussian army would do when attacked by a pack of trained American skunks.—Philadelphia Times.

Russian Church Affairs.

Although the czar is the nominal leader of the Russian church, the responsibility of directing its affairs rests with the holy synod, composed of the metropolitans of St. Petersburg, Moscow and Kieff. The primate of these, the metropolitan of St. Petersburg, occupies a large and handsome palace, with a vast number of clerks under him, and has a gift of $12,000,000 annually from the public treasury, besides the offerings collected in all the churches.—New York Evening World.

SLEEP.

Come, sleep, oh sleep, the certain knot of peace,
The baiting place of wit, the balm of woe,

The Columbian.

G. E. Elwell, J. K. Bittenbender., } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, MARCH 23, 1888.

The high license law, as applied by the Philadelphia courts, has greatly reduced the number of licenses. The number for the past year has been 5779, but under the new law the number of applications was reduced to 3427. In seven wards containing 1312 saloons petitions were presented this year for only 727, and of these the court has rejected 368. At this ratio all through the city the number of licensed places will be reduced from nearly 6,000 to less than 1,500.

"The trouble which everybody knew existed between Adam Badeau and General Grant during the latter's illness seems to have been handed down to his family more as a matter of annoyance than of importance. General Badeau's claims can not reach over $10,000 by his own showing. A good many of the secrets of the famous sick chamber are likely to get into publicity through this suit, which is, therefore, certain to develop some sensational features before the end is reached. Colonel Grant seems to be willing to let the responsibility for this rest on General Badeau, from whom the memory of other days seems to have entirely departed."

Burial of the Emperor.

The funeral of Emperor William took place Friday. The weather was again extremely cold, and the troops, who were ranged four deep along the route taken by the funeral cortege, wore heavy cloaks. The low temperature had no apparent effect upon the people, and hundreds of thousands of spectators occupied the space behind the soldiers, while every window along Unter den Linden was crowded. All the houses on the thoroughfare were covered with mourning and exhibited flags with black drapery. The funeral service took place in the cathedral in accordance with the programme. Emperor Frederick was not present, the weather being too severe to permit of his exposing himself. Dr. Kogel, the court chaplain, delivered the sermon, standing before the coffin. The cathedral cermony closed with the singing of "Holy, Holy is the Lord." The kaiser's remains were then escorted to the mausoleum.

WASHINGTON LETTER

From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 19, 1888

The President passed his fifty-first birthday yesterday, in a quiet way. He is a picture of perfect health in spite of the cares and responsibilities which he has borne for the past three years. Instead of looking older he really looks younger than he did when he first entered the White House as Chief Magistrate. His young wife gets the credit for much of his health and good looks, of course, but Mr Cleveland is blessed with an exceptionally good constitution, which he has preserved and kept in good condition by not worrying about worries. During business hours he gives concentrated attention to the matter before him, but he never carries a thought of it outside of his office.

Mr. Cleveland's popularity with the masses is largely due to the unpretentious way in which he lives and transacts business. He is what is known as a plain old-fashioned man. He received many wishes for happy returns yesterday, and from present indications he is likely to receive many more at the same address for at least four years longer.

If slang may ever be permissable, one might be excused for calling the speeches which have been made by the republicans in the Senate in favor of a high protective tariff, during the past week, "chestnuts", for there was not a single new idea or argument in any of them. They are likely to be kept up however, until every republican Senator has put himself on record as opposed to revenue reform.

The House Pension Committee have the Dependent Pension bill under consideration. It has been discussed several times, but no action has yet been decided upon.

Senator Blackburn's desk in the Senate Chamber was completely hidden on Friday last by one of the handsomest floral pieces ever seen at the Capitol. It was in the form and color of the United States flag, and was sent to the Kentucky Senator by the Hancock Veteran Association of Philadelphia, in recognition of his "so ably defending the memory of our dead heroes", (Gens. McClellan and Hancock.) Mr. Blackburn was justly proud of the offering.

On Friday Mr. Mills, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, asked for the unanimous consent of the House, to the sittings of his committee during the sessions of the House. Had his request been granted it would have greatly facilitated the business of that committee and enabled it to report the tariff bill that much sooner. It was probaly for that very reason that Mr Burrows, of Michigan, a republican member of that committee objected. The republicans are resorting to every known method of delaying the report of this bill to the House, but the majority of the committee have decided to report it this week whether the republican members of the committee like it or not. To enable them to do this they will hold night sessions. The first was held on Saturday last and the internal revenue portion of the bill was on that occasion adopted without amendment. There will be many schisms among the republican members of the committee before all the provisions of the measure are disposed of, however.

A very silly republican rumor was started last week to the effect that Senator Vest, of Missouri, was to retire from public life. The democratic party is not willing to spare him just yet.

Mr. Springer's bill to enable the territories of Dakota, Montana, Washington, and New Mexico to adopt constitutions preparatory to their admittance into the Union as states, has been favorably reported, but owing to republican hostility stands little chance of becoming a law at this session of Congress.

Senator Colquitt, of Georgia, introduced in the Senate yesterday a bill, which at this time when the question of prohibition is engaging public attention, is of usual interest. It is a local option bill, and provides for referring the whole question of prohibition or no prohibition to a direct vote of the people of the District of Columbia. Senator Colquitt, who has taken quite a prominent part in the prohibition movement in Georgia, said that the bill was drawn up and sent to him by a committee, all citizens of the District. Senator Spooner, in the mean time, is understood to favor a high license system, and contemplates the introduction of a bill to that effect.

John Sherman will have to raise his present bill for Southern delegates to the Chicago convention, as it is announced that Mr. Chauncey Depew, a gentleman with a larger barrel than Sherman, proposes to invest in Southern delegates. The South will furnish no electoral votes to the republicans, but its delegates will have a good deal to say at Chicago.

County Committee Meeting.

Pursuant to notice the Standing Committee of Columbia county met in the Grand Jury room Friday, March 16, 1888, at 1:30 p. m. Present on roll call of townships and boroughs as follows:

Benton.—E. Laubach.
Berwick E.—A. D. Seeley.
" W.—W. O. Ross.
Bloom E.—U. H. Ent.
" W.—R. R. Little.
Briarcreek.—A. B. Croop.
Catawissa.—E. M. Tewksbury.
Centralia Boro.—D. F. Curry.
Conyingham N.—John Padden.
" S.—Patrick Haley.
Centre.—A. D. Brader.
Fishingcreek.—B. F. Edgar
Franklin.—Jos. T. Reeder.
Greenwood.—C. M. Blecker.
Hemlock.—Samuel Girton.
Locust.—Christian Small.
Madison.—Miles Smith.
Mifflin.—Samuel Snyder.
Montour.—A. O. Stonge.
Mt. Pleasant.—Amos Wanich.
Orange.—John W. Hoffman.
Pine.—J. R. Fowler.
Scott W.—C. B. Ent,
" E.—T. W. Hartman.

The following preamble and resolutions were read by the secretary, at a meeting of the Standing Committee of the democratic party of Columbia county, Pa, convened for the purpose of electing delegates to the State Convention of the democratic party about to assemble at Harrisburg, and to act upon such matters of party concern as were deemed important to be determined. It was

Resolved, That we heartily endorse the administration of President Cleveland, both in its foreign and domestic policy, and particularly in its steady adherence to the pledges of the party in the platform, upon which he was elected.

Resolved, That his message to the present Congress at the opening session, is in accordance, with the pledges of the party upon Revenue Reform, and that it indicates the true financial policy of the country, as advocated by all the great writers upon political economy of the present.

Resolved, That the delegates to the State Convention, be and are hereby instructed to elect delegates to the National Convention, favorabie to the re-nomination of Grover Cleveland, and to a substantial and well considered policy of Revenue Reform, upon the lines laid down in his message upon that subject.

Resolved, That the delegates this day elected, have power to substitute; and that a copy of these Resolutions be furnished to them signed and attested by the chairman and secretary of the said Standing Committee.

On motion by C. M. Blecker, seconded by A. O. Stonge, to elect delegates one by one was lost.

A motion by U. H. Ent, seconded by J. W. Hoffman, that, the roll by townships be called to name delegates, carried.

Roll call made, and the names of John G. Freeze, George L. McHenry, Louis Lowenberg and Nevin U. Funk were placed in nomination.

A motion of Mr. Seeley, seconded by Mr. Girton that the secretary cast the ballot, carried

Ballot cast accordingly.

Resolution offered by the secretary and seconded by B. F. Edgar, that five persons be requested to codify the rules of the party, for transcribing and record in the secretary's book, carried, consisting of R. R. Little, Chairman of Committee, John G. Freeze, Charles G. Barkley Geo. E. Elwell and Wm. Krickbaum.

Resolution by C. M. Blecker, seconded by Patrick Haley, that, Hon. C. G. Murphy is the choice of this meeting for one of the delegates to the St Louis Convention and the delegates this day elected be instructed to vote for him. Carried unanimously.

On motion adjourned.

R. R. LITTLE, Chairman
E. M. TEWKSBURY, Secretary.

Horrible Railway Accident.

SAVANNAH, MAR., 17.—An awful railroad horror occurred to-day on the Atlantic and Gulf Road, seventy-five miles below Savannah and just ten miles above Blackspear, a straggling village in the pines of Pierce county, Georgia.

The first section of the Cuban fast mail train from New York, bearing tourists from the North for Jacksonville, dashed through a lofty trestle-bridge over the little Satilla river and death and destruction were spread with lavish hand. Nineteen men, women and children were instantly crushed to death. Six more lingered in agony for a short time and about forty passengers were badly injured. The entire train, with the exception of the engine, was dashed to pieces.

A reporter who reached Waycross, the scene of the accident, says the scene is a horrible one. The people of Waycross are wild with excitement and overcome by their horrible surroundings. Those passengers who escaped death and injury are heroically struggling to relieve the suffering of their unfortunate companions, but there have been but slight means of relief to be found in the desolate region where the accident occurred. The dead are being dragged from the ruins of the train and gathered in the pine forest near the treacherous trestle, and the wounded are being carried to the nearest cabins of the negroes. The cries of the suffering and the grief of the living for their dead can be heard on all sides.

The fated train had attached to it the private car of President Wilbur, of the Lehigh Valley Railroad. He had his whole family with him and several guests, among whom were George Gould and his wife. Mr. Wilbur's little son, Merrit, was mangled under the falling cars. All the Wilbur's were injured, and young Mr. Gould and his wife were slightly crushed.

As soon as word of the frightful accident reached Savannah a relief train with fourteen doctors and a big corps of assistants left at once and shortly afterwards another relief train with eight surgeons and many volunteer nurses from among the guests of the hotels were were sent out of Jacksonville to the scene.

The Great Blizzard.

The great blizzard which visited Philadelphia, New York and Boston, Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, March 12, 13 and 14 was the greatest in the history of those cities and equalled in severity to the great Dakota blizzards. First came warm spring-like weather followed by rain—with but little warning came a blinding snow storm followed by rapid falling of the mercury until it reached zero. The wind blew at the rate of sixty miles an hour. While in this section but little snow fell, in these great cities was the deepest snow of the season and accompanied by such a gale, great banks of snow were heaped everywhere. The legislators at the nation's capital were making laws and no one outside of Washington knew what they were doing. Philadelphia was barricaded from the world. New York was walled up by solid banks of snow. Boston was out off from everywhere except London. The towns and cities along the line of the New York Central were buried out of sight. The Connecticut roads were snowed under, and it was like digging for the ruins of Pompeii to get them out. Newark and New Brunswick, within easy reach of New York city, were as dead to the world as if they had not existed. And then to think of Trenton, close enough to Philadelphia to be a suburb, lost entirely for two days! People within ten miles of the city might as well have been in Omaha and New Orleans, for in ordinary times express trains could have brought them to their business sooner than they could dig themselves out of the drifts. Passengers who started away in the storm remained wherever their trains stuck People couldn't get out of the city, people couldn't get in. It was one complete standstill with everything included but the storm. That kept up its work until the drifts in places ran up to fifteen and twenty feet, and paralyzed the trade of the East north of Washington.

All this, while annoying, was not serious beyond its expensiveness. Business could wait, for one man was no better off than another. But there were other features not so lightly thrust aside. It was not the passengers in the "stalled" train, forced to live for forty-eight hours on scanty sandwiches, who were the real sufferers, but the victims of the several railroad wrecks caused by the snow and those of the wrecked vessels along the coast. Rarely has there been such a tale of suffering on sea and land, and the horrors of Dakota are almost rivaled by those of the Atlantic shore.

Yes, we have had one blizzard in all its varied phases. Some there are who will compare it with the storm of 1845, but when the youngest inhabitant shall have become the oldest he will still cherish a memory of the great blizzard of 1888.

The force of the great storm was spent in Maryland, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England There was little snow south of Washington. Eastern Pennsylvania caught it heavily. West of Harrisburg it caused no serious trouble, and Pittsburg and Buffalo were its western boundaries. The storm made itself felt severely in New York city and up the Hudson river. The snow was heavy in Connecticut and reached up the New England coast beyond Portland. Within the limits of Washington, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Saratoga and Boston the railroads and telegraph companies had most of their trouble.

No one was looking for a blizzard. It had its origin away out in Oregon about five days before. It was harmless enough until it struck in towards the Atlantic coast. Then the trouble began. Here its progress was barred by a great anti-cyclone wave of high barometer which stretched along over the ocean. Then came the clash. In its approach to the sea the storm, before feeble, was reinforced by immense supplies of Gulf Stream vapor, and now it suddenly became a hurricane.

The history of one city is that of another. Sunday in Philadelphia was unpleasant because of the pattering rain, but the weather was warm. Heavy overcoats were uncomfortable, even when night had set in. The many who were tempted out with light covering had cause to regret their mistake. As the night advanced the wind increased. Just before eleven o'clock the rain was falling in great blotches. A wizard could not have knocked a dozen apples out of a cocked hat quicker than the rain gave place to snow. The March rain-storm had changed into a regular howling Dakota blizzard. At first the snow melted in the wet streets. Then it froze. Then the streets and sidewalks became thick with it. Telegraph poles changed into giant trees. Telegraph wires became cables large enough to hold the largest ships had their strength equaled their size. They swayed in the gale which was increasing every moment. Sign boards creaked. Insecure buildings rocked. The branches of trees began to snap off and here and there trees came up by the roots. Telegraph poles followed. Soon after midnight the reports came into the newspaper offices that the wires were in trouble and in a few minutes nearly every telegraph instrument in Philadelphia was silent. In one hour the great city had been cut off from all communication with the outside world

Meanwhile the late pedestrians were having a hard time of it. The wind caught up the snow and hurled it with blinding force through the air. The gutters were filled with it. Drifts began to form on the side walks. The night cars struggled over their routes and back to their depots and tied up. By morning not a car was stirring. A few milk wagons tried to make their rounds, but for the most part daylight found the streets deserted. The mercury had fallen nearly to zero. The gale was climbing up to sixty miles an hour, the speed which it attained at 10 o'clock. Philadelphia was snow-bound and was shaken to her very foundations by the blizzard which was now a howling reality.

Reporting the Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The ways and means committee having completed consideration of the Mills bill had a meeting to-day, but both the majority and minority are at work upon the reports which are to accompany the bills entrance into the house. The majority report will not be long, and will consist of the considerations which influenced the committee in drawing the bill. The minority report will not discuss the provisions of the bill, except in a general way, and will not pretend to state the objections which the republican members profess to believe there are to it, but will be an elaboration of the alleged unfairness and ill treatment which the minority has suffered at the hands of the majority. It will complain that the republican members have not had time to consider the committee bill carefully, and that they have been deprived of gaining such information as they desired by the action of the majority in refusing hearings to persons and interests affected by the proposed changes in the tariff. If the minority continues to harp on this string much longer, the string is likely to snap and fly back on them, for the democrats are prepared to show the folly and fallacy of this republican cry. It will be shown in due time that the minority has refused to study the information at hand as the majority has. The committee's bill will probably be reported on Friday or Saturday. The republicans, it is said, will not submit a bill with their report, but may have one ready when the bill comes up in the house. They are beginning to smart under the criticism which has been heaped upon them by reason of their negative policy.

The Boot on the Other Leg.

It was one of the favorite arguments of the republican party in former presidential campaigns that if the democratic party should get into power thousands of office holders would be removed and the civil service of the country would be utterly demoralized by the change. In 1884 the people turned the republican party out of power and turned the democrats in. By pursuing a safe conservative policy the democratic national administration avoided the shock predicted by the republicans. The machinery of government runs smoothly. The revenues are honestly collected and as honestly disbursed.

The credit of the government never was better. The laws are faithfully executed and not one of the dire results prophesied by the republicans has supervened.

But, presto! change. Now the republican party insists that the administration of the government must be changed. Why? It can find no fault with the manner in which the government is administered by President Cleveland. Some of its prominent statesmen have been obliged to confess that the democratic administration has been clean, faithful and able. Well, every body knows why. The republican party simply desires to recover the offices it has lost during the last three years. It finds it convenient to forget the argument it formerly employed to prevent a political change in the national administration. It is now ready to disturb the smooth running of the government machine by having thousands of experienced officials turned out in order that it may fill their places with others.

Verily, the inconsistencies of the republican politicians are many and absurb.—*Patriot.*

NEWS ITEMS.

The New Jersey high license law goes into effect on the 1st of May next, after which the lowest license in a town of 3,000 inhabitants will be $100; in a town of from 8,000 to 10,000 inhabitants, $150 and in town of more than 10,000 inhabitants, $250. There is no change in the manner of granting licenses.

* * *

L. H. Slagle, who had swindled the people of four adjacent counties, was lodged in the Indiana, Pa., jail Friday. He professed to be the owner of a patent process for churning butter, by which the yield was just twice as much as by the old methods. Slagle sold township and county rights for sums ranging between $300 and $2.000. One farmer deeded his 180 acre farm and gave promissory notes to the amount of $500 for the sole right to Clearfield county. When arrested Slagle's pockets were crammed with money.

* * *

Wednesday afternoon, March 14th, five engines pushing a snow plow on the Jersey Central road near Easton, Pa., crashed into a snow bank. Three of the engines were wrecked. Theodore Apgar and Cooney Deer, engineers, of South Easton, and Andrew J. Bullman, conductor, of Easton, was killed. Fireman Isaac Pixley, jr., of Easton, was frightfully scalded. Engineers Baker, of Morris and Essex, and Jown Howersall, of the Jersey Central, were killed the same day in a similar manner. David Freyman, of Siegfrieds bridge, was killed while shoveling snow off the Jersey Central track.

* * *

The long and stubborn strike of the Reading railroad employes was officially declared off Wednesday night of last week by the convention of delegates representing the local assemblies in Reading. The former employes of the Reading were given the right to apply for their old positions as individuals.

* * *

POTTSVILLE, March 14.—A passenger train on the Schuylkill Valley branch of the Reading railroad, was thrown from the track to-day at Newkirk, by a broken frog. Brakeman George Humes was killed and Conductor Berkheiser, brakeman Harley and sixteen passengers were injured, none, however, fatally, with the possible exception of Miss Haggerty, of Philadelphia, and Shelhamer, of this place, who were injured internally.

* * *

On Thursday morning, says the Northumberland *Press*, Henry Kline, aged twenty one years, eldest son of Mr. Jocob Kline, who resides at Sulphur Spring, Point township, was found dead under a heavy log, in the woods a short distance from his home. He was out alone hauling logs and not returning with his load to headquarters in a reasonable time, a member of his family went to where he was at work and found him as stated above.

Were all wise enough to heed this advice in season, a world of suffering would be avoided. The best months in which to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, are

March April May

At no other season is the body so much in need of, or so susceptible to the benefit to be derived from Hood's Sarsaparilla, as now. The impoverished condition of the blood, the weakening effects of the long, cold winter, the lost appetite, and that tired feeling, all make a good spring medicine absolutely necessary. Try Hood's Sarsaparilla and you will be convinced that it is the ideal spring medicine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

An accident occurred on the D. L. & W. road at Tracy's bridge, just east of Vestal, near Binghampton, N. Y., last Friday morning about 2:15 o'clock. The rails had spread and all the cars following the smoker left the track and rolled, one on top of the other to the bottom of a thirty-foot embankment. There they caught fire, from the stoves and were soon a mass of red-hot embers. The passengers crawled out through the windows as best they could, and the trainmen and those who escaped injury assisted in removing the badly wounded before the fire reached them. One man is believed to have been burned to death in the day coach. The engine of the train which, with the baggage car and smoker did not leave the track, went to Binghamton for physicians and extra coaches, and the passengers were taken to that city after they had shivered in the cold, many of them with no covering but their night clothes for two hours.

CANDIDATES.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
GEN. C. M. BLECKER.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Intending purchasers of POND'S EXTRACT cannot take too much precaution to prevent substitution. Some druggists, trading on the popularity of the great Family Remedy, attempt to palm off other preparations, unscrupulously asserting them to be "the same as" or "equal to" POND'S EXTRACT, indifferent to the deceit practiced upon and disappointment thereby caused to the purchaser, so long as larger profits accrue to themselves. Always insist on having POND'S EXTRACT. Take no other.

SOLD IN BOTTLES ONLY; NEVER BY MEASURE. Quality uniform.

Prepared only by POND'S EXTRACT CO., New York and London. See our name on every wrapper and label. Note picture of bottle below.

POND'S EXTRACT

For Pains, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Toothache, Bruises, Burns, Sore Eyes, Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Sores, Inflammations, and Hemorrhages of all kinds.

The Famous Lecturer, JOHN B. GOUGH, wrote: "For Sore Throat, especially when tending to ulceration, I have found it very beneficial."

ANDREW D. WHITE, Ex-President of Cornell University, says: "One of the absolute *necessities* of housekeeping." *Be sure to get the genuine.*

EMMA ABBOTT, the celebrated prima donna. —"Valuable and beneficial."

HEYWOOD SMITH, M. D., M. R., C. P., of England.—"I have used it with marked benefit."

H. G. PRESTON, M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.—"I know of no remedy so generally useful."

ARTHUR GUINNESS, M. D., F. R. C. S., of England.—"I have prescribed POND'S EXTRACT with great success."

JUSTIN D. FULTON, D. D., Brooklyn, N. Y. —"Proving itself to be a necessity in our home."

P. A. WESTERVELT, M. D., Nashville, Tenn. —"Have used large quantities of POND'S EXTRACT in my practice."

Mrs. S. R. MCCORD, Matron, Home of Destitute Children.—"We find it most efficacious and useful."

In Bottles only. Prices, 50c., $1, $1.75.

Note our name on every wrapper and label.

Prepared only by POND'S EXTRACT CO., NEW YORK AND LONDON.

Dr. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

Cures Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Incipient Consumption, and relieves consumptive persons in advanced stages of the disease. Price 25 Cts. Caution. The Genuine *Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup* is sold only in white wrappers, and bears our Registered Trade-Mark of "A Bull's Head in a Circle, a Red-Stripe Caution-Label, and the fac-simile signatures of John W. Bull & A. C. Meyer & Co. Sole Props., Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

SALVATION OIL,

"The Greatest Cure on Earth for Pain,"

Will relieve more quickly than any other known remedy. Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Lumbago, Sores, Frostbites, Backache, Wounds, Headache, Toothache, Sprains, &c. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 Cents a Bottle.

I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address

H. G. ROOT, M. C. 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

She Tried and Knows.

A leading chemist of New York says: "No plasters of such merit as the Ath-lo-pho-ros Plasters have ever before been produced." They are a novelty because they are not made simply to sell cheap, they are the best that science, skill and money can produce, and will do what is claimed for them. For sprains, aches, weakness, lameness, etc., they are unequaled.

404 Fulton St., Sandusky, O., Nov. 21, '87.
The Athlophoros Plaster acted like magic. It is the best I ever tried and I have used many kinds. Our druggist said "plasters are all about the same" but I don't think so now. I sprained my arm and shoulder in July, and it has been painful since, but it does not pain me at all now. Mrs. WILLIS MAGILL.

Send 6 cents for the beautiful colored picture, "Moorish Maiden."

THE ATHLOPHOROS CO. 112 Wall St. N. Y.

NOV25n.d&eowm.

"Get the Best" HOP PLASTERS

For curative power and effectiveness, healing qualities, and quickness of action, they stand without an equal. Scientifically prepared from approved vegetable agents, virtues of Fresh Hops, Gums, Balsams and Hemlock, spread on white muslin. They promptly and thoroughly subdue all pains and aches that torment the human body, vitalize worn-out muscles and strengthen weak parts. Always ready for instant application. Clean, fragrant and never-failing. Hop Plasters sold by druggists and Country stores. 25 cts., 5 for $1.00. Mailed for price by proprietors,

Hop Plaster Company, Boston, Mass.

Beware of imitations. See what you buy. Look for hop-vine wreath and signature of HOP PLASTER COMPANY, on back of plaster and on circular around plaster.

✻ SPRING ✻

—IS—

COMING!

So are the

Spring Styles.

Spring Styles in

HATS,

Spring Styles in

SUITS,

Spring Styles in

OVERCOATS,

SPRING

GLOVES,

SPRING

SHIRTS,

—THE—

New SPRING Shades

IN NEW

SPRING TIES,

SPRING

SUITINGS

In fact, anything in the way of

CLOTHING

Can be had at the

POPULAR

CLOTHING STORE

—OF—

D. LOWENBERG'S

Estate.

H. J. CLARK & SON.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

We now have our Spring stock of Dress Goods, Coats, Hosiery, Notions etc., on our counters for your inspection, which we invite you to call and see; our stock is larger than usual and at prices Lower than ever for the same qualities of goods.

1. We place on sale to-day an elegant line of Black all wool Henrietta Cloths. See the special one at 87½c. yd. worth $1.00 yd., 46 in. wide. Also a 46 in. wide 65c. worth 75c.

2. SATINES. We show an elegant line of these most popular goods in all the new colorings and patterns, both in American and French. The best 12½c. American Sateens sold.

3. DRESS SILKS. We now have full lines of Black and Colored Dress Silks at popular low prices. See our $1.00 Black and Colored Silks.

4. NOTIONS. You will find this stock complete with all the new novelties in Buttons, Braids, Dress trimmings, Jets, Hair pins, Bustles etc. on Saturday. We will sell a 3 Row WIRE BUSTLE for 18c. TINSELS 5c. ball, usually 10c. White aprons 10c. usually 15c. Hamburg edgings 10 yds. for 10c., regular price 4 and 5c. yd.

5. LINENS. You will find a full line Table Linens, Towels, Napkins, Doylies, Crumb Cloths etc. a special 62 in. soft finish Table Linen for 60c. yd. good value at 75c., a good Linen Towel 5c. Huck Towels 10c. See our special Towel at 31c. a piece.

6. HENRIETTA CLOTHS. We show a new line in all the new shades 36 in. all wool 50c., a special 46 in. colored Henrietta at 58c., extra value, it will pay to call and see these.

7. COATS & JERSEYS. Full lines of Jersey and Stockinette, Spring Jackets from $2.50 up. Call and see, a special Jersey Coat, 75c. a piece worth $1.50. Children's Jerseys 50c. a piece, colored.

8. HOSIERY, GLOVES &c. We show a full line of Ladies' and Children's Black hose, warranted fast dye, no crocking or fading in washing. A good ladies hose at 15c. better at 20c., full regular made 25 and 30c., fast colors. 5 Button embroidered Kid gloves 75c. pair, worth $1.00 and a glove buttoner thrown in. See them.

9. Children's Lace Collars 5c. 10c. 25c., worth double, and made, Torchon Lace 16c. yd. worth 25c., 24c. yd. worth 35c., 6c. yd. worth 10c. etc. White Dress Goods checked 9c. yd. usually 12½c. Plaid Nainsook 15c. yd. usual price 20c. No. 16 Crown edge all silk ribbon 20c. yd. worth 30c. No. 12 all silk Ribbon 12½c., worth 20c. No. 9 10c yd., worth 15c.

10. MUSLINS, PRINTS, CHEVIOTS, GINGHAMS, TICKINGS &c. 4 4 Hill and Fruit bleached muslins 9c. yd. Columbian Cheviots 8c. yd. and all other domestic goods equally low.

H. J. CLARK & SON.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

P. T. Barnum's

ELASTIC SKIN MAN.

The above is a good likeness of this remarkable curiosity now on exhibition with the

Mammoth Museum Co.

at the

MUSIC HALL

In addition to him is to be seen G. W. Donaldson, the champion cannon ball manipulator of the world. Dr. Lynn in Vivisection, Johnson the wizard, the Belgian family of wax flower makers who give free to every lady visitor and elegant souvenir. DeLeon the human pin cushion and a host of other novelties including a complete collection of Zoological specimens headed by the great South American Grave Robber. The Company exhibits for the remainder of the week and charge but ten cents to see it all.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases and hair falling. 50c. at Druggists.

HINDERCORNS.

The safest, surest and best cure for Corns, Bunions, &c. Stops all pain. Ensures comfort to the feet. Never fails. 15 cents at Druggists. HISCOX & Co., N. Y.

mar3d3t.

MEMORY —MAKES— SUCCESS

Wholly unlike artificial systems. Any book learned in one reading.

Classes of 1087 at Baltimore and 1005 at Detroit, large classes of Columbia law students, at Yale, Wellesley, Oberlin, University of Penn., Michigan University, Chautauqua, &c., &c. Endorsed by Mark Twain, Richard Pro tor the Scientist, Hons. W. W. Astor, Judah P. Benjamin, Judge Gibson, E. H. Cook, Principal State Normal College, Dr. Brown, &c. Prospectus post free from PROF. LOISETTE, 237 Fifth Ave., New York. mar3d1t.

LADIES !

Do Your Own Dyeing, at Home, with

PEERLESS DYES !

They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c. a package. 40 colors. They have no equal for strength, brightness, amount in packages, or for fastness of color, for blending qualities. They do not crack or smut. For sale by Moyer Bros. and Jas. H. Mercer. feb17t1y.

INVENTION

has revolutionized the world during the last half century. Not least among the wonders of inventive progress is a method and system of work that can be performed all over the country without separting the workers from their homes. Pay liberal; any one can do the work; either sex, young or old; no special ability required. Capital not needed; you are started free. Cut this out and return to us and we will send you free, something of great value and importance to you, that will start you in business, which will bring you in more money right away, than anything else in the world. *Grand outfit free.* Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. 1ydec30

SUFFERING WOMEN MARRIED OR SINGLE,

When troubled with those annoying Irregularities so frequently following a cold or exposure, or from Constitutional Weaknesses so peculiar to their sex, should Use DR. DUCHOINE'S Celebrated

FEMALE REGULATING PILLS.

They are Strengthening to the entire system, impart tone, vigor and magnetic forces to all functions of body and mind. Sent by mail, securely sealed, $1. Address Dr. Harter Medicine Co., ST. LOUIS, MO.

NOV25n.oEOly.

RICHLY Rewarded are those that read this and then act; they will find honorable employment that will not take them from their homes and families. The profits are large and sure for every industrious person, many have made and are now making several hundred dollars a month. It is easy for any one to make $5 and upwards per day, who is willing to work. Either sex, young or old; capital not needed; we start you. Everything new. No special ability required; you, reader, can do it as well as any one. Write to us at once for full particulars, which we mail free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine 1ydec30.

RBUCKLES'

name on a package of COFFEE is a guarantee of excellence.

ARIOSA

COFFEE is kept in all first-class stores from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

COFFEE

is never good when exposed to the air. Always buy this brand in hermetically sealed ONE POUND PACKAGES.

MAY11.1y

A Fine Assortment of New

Wedding and Party

Invitations, Cards and Envelopes, Just Received at the

COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

PRICES LOW.

Call and examine samples.

Jan6.2ma.

ELY'S Cream Balm

when applied into the nostrils, will be absorbed, effectually cleansing the head of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation, protects the membrane of the nasal passages from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores sense of taste and smell.

NOT A LIQUID or SNUFF.

CATARRH

HAY-FEVER

CURE.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. ELY BROTHERS, 235 Greenwich St., New York. mar3d1t.

READ THIS!

A $5 DAISY WRINGER FREE!

A $5 WASHING MACHINE FREE!

Last year we placed upon the market the greatest labor-saving invention of the 19th century. It was a self-operating Washing Machine. It washes the clothes clean WITHOUT THE WASHBOARD OR ANY RUBBING WHATEVER. We advertised a few hundred free to introduce them, and through these free samples sold over $50,000. One lady in Chicago (Mrs. McDermott, 358 W. 15th St.,) was so well pleased with her sample that she became an agent and sold over 1200 in four months. W. C. Hamill, Box 307, Toronto, Ont., ordered over 600 after testing his sample. We have scores of just such examples to cite. It pays "to cast your bread upon the waters." OUR GREAT OFFER. This year we intend to sell not less than ONE MILLION WASHERS, and to do this we will first start off by GIVING AWAY 1000 samples. All we ask of those who receive one is that they will give it a good trial, and if satisfactory recommend it to their friends. Agents are coining money. We have several who are making $10 per day and upwards. "First come, first served." So if you want one from the lot we are going to give away, send your name and address at once. Address, MONARCH LAUNDRY WORKS, 147 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill. (Mention this paper).

A Special Offer! As an inducement for you to send us your name at once, we will make this special offer: To the first party in each State and Territory who answers our advertisement we will send as a free gift, one of the celebrated DAISY WRINGERS, retail price, $5.00 each. This unprecedented offer is made for the sole purpose of inducing you to send for one of our Washers AT ONCE. If you know of any friend out of employment, won't you please call his attention to this advertisement, for it is indeed "the chance of a lifetime."

$100 Reward. During the past year our circulars and advertisements have been copied by other concerns who are jealous of our success. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS! We have been in the laundry supply business for 6 years and will pay $100 reward for any infringement on our Washer.

READ THIS! The New York "Christian at Work" says: "We have personally examined a great many letters received from all sections of the country from those who are using this wonderful Washing Machine, and all unite in commending it in the highest terms." We also have similar reference from the "Farm and Fireside," the "Home and Farm," and scores of other papers.

March-16-4t-d.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S

EXTRACT OF MEAT

INVALUABLE FOR DYSPEPSIA

An Efficient Tonic for Invalids.

Instantaneous Beef Tea.

Also for flavoring Soups, Sauces and Made Dishes.

GENUINE only with Baron Liebig's SIGNATURE in Blue Ink across label.

Sold by all Storekeepers, Grocers and Druggists. mar16d4t

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

	Wholesale.	Retail.
Wheat per bushel	92	
Rye " "	56	
Corn " "	56	65
Oats " "	35	45
Flour " bbl	4.00 to 6.50	
Butter	24	26
Eggs	16	18
Potatoes	70	80
Hams	12	16
Dried Apples	06	05
Side	07	10
Shoulder	09	13
Chickens	08	10
Geese		
Lard per lb	10	12
Vinegar per gal	20	30
Onions per bushel	1 00	1 40
Veal skins	07	
Wool per lb	35	
Hides	5 to 7	

COAL ON WHARF.

No 6 $2.00; Nos 2 3, & Lump $3.25
No. 5 $3.00 Bituminus $3.85

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., Wall St., N. Y.

The Columbian

Published every Friday. Subscription price, $1.50 a year.
Entered at the Post Office at Bloomsburg, Pa., as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

BLOOMSBURG, PA

FRIDAY, MARCH 23, 1888.

CORRECT RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

BLOOMSBURG & SULLIVAN RAILROAD

STATIONS.	SOUTH. Arrive. P. M.	Arrive. A. M.	NORTH. Leave. A. M.	Leave. P. M.
Bloomsburg	1 55	8 00	8 45	6 40
Main Street	1 44	7 53	8 49	6 42
Irondale	1 41	7 50	9 00	6 45
Paper Mill	1 33	7 40	9 14	6 54
Lightstreet	1 28	7 35	9 22	6 58
Orangeville	1 13	7 23	9 40	7 10
Forks	12 57	7 11	9 58	7 22
Tubbs	12 50	7 06	10 08	7 27
Stillwater	12 43	7 00	10 15	7 33
Benton	12 30	6 50	10 30	7 45
	Leave. P. M.	Leave. A. M.	Arrive. A. M.	Arrive. P. M.

Trains on the P. & R. R. leave Rupert as follows:

MONTH.	SOUTH.
7:21 a. m.	11:00 a. m.
3:37 p. m.	6:04 p. m.

Trains on the D. L. & W. R. R. leave Bloomsburg as follows:

MONTH.	SOUTH.
7:13 a. m.	8:32 a. m.
11:07 a. m.	12:05 p. m.
2:24 p. m.	4:18 p. m.
6:36 p. m.	8:47 p. m.

Trains on the N. & W. B. Railway pass Bloom Ferry as follows:

MONTH.	SOUTH.
10:46 a. m.	11:49 a. m.
6.26 p. m.	4:39 p. m.
SUNDAY.	
MONTH.	SOUTH.
10:16 a m	6:39 p m

SALES.

FOR SALE.—A grocery on East street, also a house and lot on East Fifth street, Bloomsburg. Inquire of Henry Klein.

FOR SALE.—A desirable and commodious residence on Main street, supplied with water, gas and steam. Apply to
jan20tf. L. N. MOYER.

FOR RENT.—The Susquehanna House, Catawissa. Possession given at once. Apply immediately to the owner at Catawissa, Pa.

LOST OR MISLAID.—A map of Rosemont Cemetery. Any person having any information as to its whereabouts will please inform Mr. R. R. Little, Esq.

FOR SALE.—A farm of 107 acres in Hemlock township, with house, barn and outbuildings, plenty of good spring water, orchard, &c. For particulars inquire of Mrs. Elizabeth Creber, on the premises, or of Geo. E. Elwell, Bloomsburg. 3t

PUBLIC SALE.—The two houses on the Presbyterian church lots, at north-east corner of Fourth and Market streets in Bloomsburg, will be offered at public sale on Saturday, March 31st. Sale to begin at 10 a. m. The houses to be removed from the church lots by 20th of April, 1888. By order of BUILDING COMMITTEE.

Wanted.

$3000 or $4000 wanted on 1st mortgage. Property under good lease. Interest paid monthly if desired. Address, Manufacturer, care of this paper.

Buy Lester's School Shoes. Every pair warranted.

Personal.

C. C. Galignan, formerly of this place but now residing at Philadelphia, is in town this week visiting old friends.

Will Armstrong left on Monday for Williamsport, where he has secured a position as clerk in the drug store of Mr. Justin Hill.

I. R. Rupert has taken the position of telegraph operator at Tank Siding, on the Nescopec branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Moving day is approaching.

Signs of spring are multiplying.

Now is the time to trim grape vines.

Movings are already becoming numerous.

Good Friday will be the next legal holiday.

Spring suits are beginning to make their appearance.

According to the almanac spring began on Tuesday.

Easter and "All Fools Day" will fall this year on the same day.

Students are returning home to spend the Easter holidays.

Tramps have been numerous in this vicinity lately.

"Muldoon's Picnic" at the Opera House next Monday evening, March 26th.

Railroad accidents have been frequent occurrences of late.

Easter cards this year will be of a very high order. Many of the designs are elaborate and artistic.

Counterfeit dimes are said to be in circulation. Our merchants should look out for them.

Don't miss that funny play, "Muldoon's Picnic," at the Opera House next Monday night.

Bishop Rulison will make his annual visitation to St. Paul's church on Whitsunday.

Eshleman & Wolf have secured a practical plumber and cornice maker who will be here April 1st.

The scaffold belonging to the county of Lycoming will be used for the execution of Luther Shaffer at Lock Haven on April 4th.

N. J. Hendershott has begun excavating on the lot above Gilmore's building on Main street for the erection of a one story store building.

Wednesday night of last week a dance was given at Mr. Wm. Gilmore's, and was largely attended. Dancing was kept up until a late hour.

The Presidential election of the present year will be the centennial of Presidential elections, the first having taken place in 1788.

F. D. Dentler, the boot and shoe dealer, has just added a full line of trunks and valises, which he will sell at the very lowest prices, to his other business.

If the coming spring is in the least degree favorable the watering season at the seaside will open early. Every year shows an increase of business at seaside pleasure resorts.

Quite a number of flocks of wild geese were heard flying Monday night.

Eshleman & Wolf are now prepared to furnish house-keepers with ranges, tinware and general outfits.

Quite a number of people from Bloomsburg attended the Methodist Conference at Williamsport.

The spring warblers—the blue birds and robins—are returning from the south and their musical voices can be heard every clear morning.

J. F. Caldwell last week began the work of excavating for the building of an addition to the rear of his building at the corner of Main and Centre streets.

There is quite a boom in building on south Main street. Several houses are about finished, while others are just having the foundation laid.

Photographs taken at night by the flash light process, family groups and gatherings photographed in your home at night. M'Killip, Photographer, Bloomsburg. 2w.

We tender thanks to Dr. L. A. Shattuck fot several baskets of delicious oranges sent us from Florida. We are informed the Dr. will return in a few days.

The Sunbury *News* claims to know of an American born girl, not over a hundred miles from Sunbury, who was married when but nine years of age. She is now sixteen years old.

The countenance of A. C. Brown, the tailor, is all wreathed in smiles this week The cause of this is the arrival at his house of a bouncing boy baby, which put in an appearance last Monday morning.

The plans and specifications of the silk mill were received on Tuesday. Arrangements will be made at once for the letting of the contracts and the work will be pushed to a speedy completion.

Last Sunday morning a dead crow was discovered suspended by a string from the telephone wire about one hundred feet below the lower Normal School building. How it got there is a mystery.

Mr. J. R. Townsend is suffering with a severe cold, which confined him to the house for a few days. We are glad to note he is again at his post at the popular clothing store of D. Lowenberg estate.

The commissioners appointed by the court to inquire into the propriety of dividing Greenwood township into two election districts, met at Millville on Thursday. They are N. P. Moore, H. D. McBride and J. C. Brown.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Lightstreet M. E. church will have a tea drinking and church supper at Mrs. A. B White's on next Saturday evening (March 24) from the hours of 6 to 9. Adults 20c., children 10c. All are cordially invited.

At the election held in Williamsport by commissioned officers of the 12th Regt. N. G. P., on Tuesday night of last week for choosing a successor to Col. A. H. Stead, resigned, the mantel fell on maj. Thos. W. Lloyd.

Shickshinny is to have a new place of learning. The charter for the "Shickshinny Collegiate Institute" was granted last week. About all the stock has been pledged and it is intended to begin the work of putting up the building this spring.

Last Sunday the weather was mild and pleasant and the attendance at the various churches was larger than usual. There were no services at the Methodist church on account of the pastor, Rev. F. B. Riddle, being in attendance at the conference at Williamsport.

The Mammoth Museum Company is now on exhibition at Music Hall (formerly Eureka Rink) with a number of curiosities. They will continue during the remainder of the week. Price of admission is only 10 cents. See advertisement in another part of this paper.

W. L. Fornwald, the genial tonsorial artist, has rented at the Central Hotel the room at the lower end fronting on Main street, which he has handsomely fitted up to be used as a tonsorial parlor for some time to come. He moved into his new quarters the fore part of this week.

An exchange says: "Persons who keep dogs that dash out suddenly at passing teams, should remember that in each and every case of damage done they may be held liable in the courts, as nobody has a right to do anything that will jeopardize a man's life, limb or property."

Prof. W. J. Wolverton, formerly a resident of this place, but now of Bloomsburg, gave this office a welcome call on Saturday. Glad to learn that he is enjoying his usual good health, that he is the same social gentlemen as of yore, and that he is pleased with his new location.—*Milton Daily Argus.*

The latest inventor of a new word to take the place of the awkward "his or her" is Professor J. W. Dozier, of a college at Hamilton, Ga. It is taken directly from the Latin, being simply "se," which in that language stands either for himself, herself, itself, and may be inflected with exact correspondence with "he," namely, nominative "se," possessive "sis," objective "sim" See?

To secure early lilac blooms, the Norwich *Bulletin* recommends that there be "cut off a good sized branch of lilac, from two to three feet in length; put it in a jar of tepid water and keep it in a warm room with a temperature of 70 degrees. Keep the water in the jar tepid by pouring in warm water twice a day and in about four weeks you will have fragrant blossoms."

Jones Lake is now under the control of the Erie and Wyoming Valley R. R. Co. and extensive arrangements are being made to make it a popular resort for excursion parties. Good hotels, picnic grounds, dancing pavilion, boats and steamers are among the attractions. The general office of the company is at Dunmore, and E. W. Drinker is the local passenger agent.

The State Normal School at Bloomsburg will begin the Spring term Monday, March 26th, 1888.

The force of teachers has been enlarged to meet the increase in attendance. Those preparing for County Superintendents' examinations will find even better opportunities than before. Students preparing for college find superior advantages. Send for a catalogue. 2w

The Pottsville *Evening Chronicle* says, "The lecture was the product of extended investigation, was illustrated by diagrams, and gave the liveliest gratification to a highly appreciative audience. Mr. Patterson was requested to resume the subject in a second lecture to be given at his earliest convenience. The story as told by Moses, as revealed by science and as found in the rocks and fossils makes a grand lecture when handled by a gentleman like Mr. Patterson."

Buy Lester's School Shoes. Every pair warranted.

All Sunday-school teachers, bible classes, Chautauquans, and other students of the bible or of science will be especially interested and profited by the lecture of Superintendent Patterson.

"The Six Days of Creation" will be the subject of the Superintendent of the public schools of Pottsville, Rev. B. F. Patterson in Normal Hall, Friday, April 6, 8 p. m. Admission 25 cents.

The Supreme Court hears cases from this county the second week in April. Six cases have been taken up this year, to-wit, Thomas Trench vs. J. B. Robison, A. Cadow vs. D. L. & W. R. R. Co., W. Yorgey vs. Locust Mountain Water Co., B. Fetterman vs. J. B. Robison, Bloom School District case, and Hess vs. Hess. Two cases remain over from last year, making the list for this county reach eight.

Great credit is due Messrs. Humphrey & Crossley for the enterprise and tact displayed by them in putting attractions on the road. They have never had a poor or losing company yet, and the success with which their "Muldoon's Picnic" is meeting only strengthens the confidence of managers as to the merits of any attraction under their management. "Muldoon's Picnic" will be in Bloomsburg next Monday evening, March 26th.

List of letters remaining in the Post Office at Bloomsburg for week ending Mar 20, 1888.

Mr. George Campbell, Franklin Hicks, Miss Bessie A. Hour, Mrs. Mattie Reifendeifer.

Persons calling for these letters will please say "advertised."

GEORGE A. CLARK, P. M.

Geo. A. McKelvy has purchased Henderschott's Pharmacy, and has taken possession of the same. He will carry a full line of the purest drugs, perfumes, toilet articles and a general assortment of goods kept in a first-class drug store. Having had seventeen years' experience in the business, prescriptions will be promptly and carefully filled. tf.

By a law passed in 1887, assessors are now required to make a list of persons liable to enrollment in the militia, and place a certified copy in the office of the county commissioners of each county of the State, whose duty it shall be to record said roll or list of names, in a book to be provided for that purpose, in the same manner as other books of record are provided. For which services the assessors are to be paid at the rate of three cents for each person so enrolled

An accident occurred on Main street on Tuesday morning which came near ending in a dangerous runaway. Christman's two-horse milk wagon, driven by Chas. Christman, was going down the street at a rapid rate when one of the horses crowded over, unfastening the trace and causing the neck yoke to loosen and the tongue of the wagon to drop down and drag on the ground. Of course, this frightened the horses, but fortunately they were stopped in front of Rawlings', the only result being a broken tongue, which was soon repaired.

Farmers, don't forget that Eshleman & Wolf's agricultural headquarters are Opera House, Centre street. Farm wagons, South Bend plows, Wilard right and left plows, spring toothed harrows, corn planters, tiger self dump hay rake, champion binders and mowers, grain drills, Empire thresher and cleaner, farmer's fertilizers, and repairs of all descriptions. All implements guaranteed. Buckthorne steel wire fencing. Give us a call. John Wolf, of the firm of Eshleman & Wolf, has had more experience in handling agricultural implements than any other person in town.

That last Saturday was St. Patrick's Day could easily have been told by any one not aware of the fact from the plentiful display of green ribbon and sprigs of green pinned on coats and worn in button holes by a large majority of passers-by on the streets. Dry goods and millinery stores did a good trade in ribbon of the most verdant hues last week. The first intimation that "St. Patrick's Day in the mornin'" had arrived was given by the sound of fife and drum at an early hour, as a party of fifteen or twenty students from the Normal marched down Main street to the tune of "Wearin' o' the green." This was the only celebration of the day at this place.

The Des Moines (Ia.) *State Register* says of "Muldoon's Picnic," which will be played at the Bloomsburg Opera House Monday evening, March 26th: Foster's Opera House was well filled last night to witness the funniest of plays, "Muldoon's Picnic". The audience and the actors were in good spirits and the performance was one never to be forgotten. The managers were better than their word, as they promised only "Muldoon's Picnic," while this was preceded by as fine an olio as is seldom witnessed. Mr. Tom Murray, as "Muldoon," and Steve Maley, as "Mulcahy," cannot be criticised. The balance of the company are well up in their business, and the famous Baby Frevert, as "Jennie Muldoon," won the admiration and applause of the audience; she is truly a wonder."

There is a liberal supply of fiction in "Harper's Magazine" for April. For pure and unadulterated sadness, such as certain natures revel in, "Chita: A Memory of Last Island," cannot be too highly commended. No irritating ray of sunshine breaks through its clouds of gloom, arranged with a skill that surpasses Edgar Allan Poe's. No glimpse of happiness except such as comes by death is allowed to the fascinated reader. This strain, however, is relieved by the story of "Ananias," through which runs the delicate vein of humor mingled with tenderness for which Joel Chandler Harris is so well known. If all slaves had been Ananiases, slavery might indeed have been worth fighting for. The heart-troubles of Mr. Black's heorine in "In Far Lochaber" are becoming greatly complicated. This young lady is drawn so true to life that probably she will never for a moment allow her love affairs to proceed on a commonsense basis.

It looks as if the people would soon have a currency that may be sent through the mails. There has been a loud demand for it ever since the old shinplasters were called in, for everyone knows how difficult it is to send a silver coin in the mails, and how troublesome are postage stamps as a substitute. When the cheap postal note was adopted it was thought that it would take the place of fractional currency, but the public wants something that will not require them to go to the post-office or bank. The greatest demand for mailable money comes from the country towns, where people are in the habit of shopping through the mails, and from the newspaper offices, where the subscribers have to send in postage stamps for fractions of a dollar. The Committee on Banking and Currency has agreed to the bill providing for the issue of not more than $30,000,000 in denominations of 5, 10, 15, 25 and 50 cents. and it is thought that it will pass without any objection.—*Ex.*

What you need is a medicine which is pure, efficient, reliable. Such is Hood's Sarsaparilla. It possesses peculiar curative powers.

John R. Brobst, of Catawissa, a brakeman on the P. & R. R. was struck by an overhead bridge and instantly killed near Halls' Station last Monday afternoon. He fell beneath the cars and his body was awfully mangled, portions of it being strewn along the track. He leaves a widow and five children in destitute circumstances. The funeral took place Wednesday afternoon.

"Muldoon's Picnic," at the Opera House last eve, was without a doubt the greatest drawing card of the season. The capacity of the house was tested as it never was before. Mr. Tom Murray, as "Muldoon," and Steve Maley, as "Mulcahy," can't be outdone, and the whole company is one of the best on the road.—Elmira (N. Y.) *Telegram.*

Opera House, Bloomsburg, Monday evening, March 26th.

The following letter from Mrs. McLaughlin was received by the Secretary of the W. C. T. U. last week, as soon as Philadelphia mail came through after the blizzard:

2031 WALNUT ST., PHILA., March 12, 1888.
MY DEAR SISTER:—I fear you may not get my dispatch—wires down here and could get no assurance that it would reach you.

Most terrific storm! I have been over five hours getting here from Wilmington, a distance of three quarters of an hour. Of course missed connection with morning trains. I am sorry, but the blizzard was something I could not foresee. Hoping some other time to get to your town, I am yours with sincere regrets,

EMILY L. MCLAUGHLIN.

The Secretary has written her and it is hoped she will be able to be in our town before long.

The value of a great public improvement cannot be fully estimated at once. The advantages derived from the Bloomsburg and Sullivan R. R. by agriculture, by manufactures and by trade in the Fishingcreek valley have been enlarged upon; but there is one advantage scarcely inferior to any other, that has not yet been enjoyed. If an educational institution with property to the value of $120,000 and a corps of 14 superior teachers had been set in the middle of the valley there would have been rejoicing throughout its length, and wonderful results would have been anticipated for the rising generation. This has been done practically by the Bloomsburg and Sullivan R. R. in making the State Normal school as accessible to all in the valley as the school at Orangeville was without railroad facilities. The railroad has practically moved the school ten miles up the valley. Students along the D. L. & W. R. R. from Beach Haven to Northumberland have been attending the Normal School daily for years, and as soon as the valley realizes the opportunity there will be a procession from every morning train, returning at night from the school, traveling upon students' monthly tickets, as they do upon all other railroads having on its line a well managed and well taught school. The time table is favorable to such attendance during the term that will begin on the 26th inst.

The Department of Public Instruction has issued the following circular regarding the pay of teachers for attending institutes: "The Act of Assembly, approved April 13, 1887, expressly authorizes and requires the several Boards of Directors to pay the teachers employed in their respective district for the time of institute attendance, as reported officially by the proper County Superintendent. Teachers are entitled to compensation for institute attendance in addition to their regular wages, according to their per diem pay for actual teaching, but compensation, as authorized by the act of Assembly, cannot lawfully exceed two dollars a day, which is the maximum allowance provided by the act.

Second. The time of attendance cannot be reported and credited as part of the twenty days actual teaching required to constitute a school month, but is in addition thereto.

Third. Teachers in attendance who are, at the time of holding the institute, engaged in teaching in the county, and also those who have been elected or employed to teach in the public schools of the county for the current annual term, prior to the date of institute, but whose schools are opened subsequently, are to be reported by the superintendent, and credited as legal members of the institute, and are entitled to compensation for attending the same.

To Bridge the Susquehanna.

Last week a book was started for the purpose of organizing a company to construct a bridge across the river at Bloomsburg. No recent project has met with such marked success as this movement, and in a few days stock was taken to the amount of $85,000. On Tuesday night a meeting of the subscribers was held at Winona Hall. L. B. Rupert was called to the chair and Paul E. Wirt was elected secretary. The name of the "Bloomsburg Bridge Co." was adopted. The capital stock was fixed at 1000 shares at $50 per share. The number of directors was fixed at nine. Messrs. Freeze, Miller, Zarr and J. L. Moyer were named for president, a ballot was taken and Col. Freeze was elected. The following were elected directors: R. C. Neal, B. F. Zarr, Joshua Fetterman, I. W. Hartman, C. B Robbins, L. B. Rupert, H. V. White and I. S. Kuhn. L. E. Waller was elected treasurer and Paul E. Wirt secretary for one year. Geo. E. Elwell, C. C. Peacock and J. J. Brower were appointed a committee to prepare and submit By-Laws for the corporation. C. W. Miller, H. V. White and E. V. Hartman were appointed a committee to obtain a charter. On motion it was agreed that the board of directors be a committee to obtain information as to the general construction of the bridge, the probable cost of iron and wooden bridges, the location, and all other necessary information, and report at next meeting. It was ordered that $10,000 of the stock be reserved for those who reside out of the town, who may wish to subscribe. The directors were authorized to make assessments, and to fix the amount of the bond of treasurer.

Proposals for Silk Mill.

Sealed proposals endorsed "Proposals for silk mill" will be received up to April 14th, 1888, 12 o'clock noon for the material and erection, one or both, in parts or whole, of the Bloomsburg Silk Mill.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Secretary of the Building Committee, or office of Paul E. Wirt. All bids to be addressed to the Secretary.

Payments to be made monthly as the material is furnished or work done on the estimate of the architect, ten per centum to be reserved until final completion of the contract.

Each proposal must be accompanied with bond with approved security in an amount not less than the amount of the bid.

The committee reserves the right to reject any proposal not advantageous to the builders.

Bloomsburg Pa., March 21, 1888.
WM. CHRISMAN,
Sec. Building Committee.

New Millinery goods in the latest spring styles of ladies' and Misses' hats, trimming &c. now open at Miss E. Barkley's, Main street below Market. Prices to suit all.

For Base Ballists.

A Rochester genius is said to have invented an appliance to aid base ball players in sliding to bases. It consists of a frame attached to the front of the player and it has four wheels on which he can slide into the base. Nothing is yet said about a cowcatcher and a steam whistle, so we conclude that the contrivance is only in embryo yet.—*Ex.*

A New Daily at Williamsport.

Six printers of Williamsport have formed an association for the purpose of publishing a penny afternoon daily in that city, to be known as *The Item*. It will be a four page, five columns to a page journal, and starts out under favorable auspices, having already secured over one thousand permanent subscribers.

At the M. E. Conference.

REPORT OF THE DANVILLE DISTRICT READ.

Rev. M. L. Gance, Presiding Elder of Danville District, read an earnest report, touching upon the death of Rev. John L. Beishline, "one of their best." Rev. I. H. Torrence was reported to be cheerful in his total blindness. On the liquor question, the report declared: "Methodism is fast becoming a synonym for Prohibition."

The conversions in the district were 910; the additions to the membership being 940. An allusion to the great strike was made, by which 40,000 men were idle and over five millions of dollars lost in wages, seriously affecting one-third of the district, and impairing the work this year. Even under all these obstacles $1,700 more for all benevolent purposes including missions had been raised than for last year. On the building improvements, $20,280 had been paid; the debt had been reduced at each charge; a total of $14,000 on old debts had been paid; an aggregate paid by thirty-six charges on building, improving and debts of $33,199.40; present indebtedness, $20,026.17. The sums raised and paid for home work this year are equal to all the present debt and half as much more.—*Williamsport Gazette and Bulletin*

Lightstreet.

Rev. M. J. Carothers, presiding elder of Evangelical church, held quarterly meeting services on Sunday. Preaching from Isaiah, 26th chapter, 3rd and 4th verses, dwelling explicitly on confidence and mind.

Rev. R. H. Wharton, of Perry county, spent Sunday with A. B. White's, preaching to his old congregation of three years ago.

Among the numerous visitors in town the past week we noticed Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Megargle, of Orangeville, Mr. and Mrs. William Snyder, of Bloom, guests of L. M Pettit's.

Amanda Dewitt, who has been staying with Mrs. H. Henry the past winter, went home on Sunday last.

The Misses Lena and Nora Hartman and Maggie Savage, of Espy, visited Will Crawford Sunday.

Mrs. A. C. Hidlay, of town, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Creasy, of Mt. Pleasant, attend the funeral of Mrs. William Eckroth, of Shickshinny. The deceased was a daughter of our former townsman James Pullen.

Jacob Hirleman moved to his father's farm in Jackson township, on Wednesday. Thus one by one the people of town take to farming.

A certain devine in law, who ought to have known better, did some work on Tuesday afternoon in our town that only hinges on a law suit. We certainly ought to know that one mouth in jail and $500 fine are two things that are not picked up every day.

An Old Landmark.

On Tuesday morning Charles Krug, who has the contract for erecting J. K. Lockard's new building on the corner of Main and Centre streets, began to tear down the old frame building that has stood there for many years. The back part of the building has a history, and now that it has been finally demolished, it is entitled to a farewell notice.

In 1820 the Rev. Mr. Snowden became rector of St. Paul's church Bloomsburg Up to that time the congregation had been worshipping in a log building at the church property at the corner of Main and Iron streets. During his incumbency the question of a new church was agitated, and the church was incorporated by an act of legislature in 1834. Rev Mr. Eldred succeeded Rev. Mr. Snowden in 1835, and in 1837 a new frame church was erected, and occupied by the congregation until 1837. When or how this frame church building was removed to the spot where it has stood until Tuesday, we have not been able to ascertain, but it is said that the back part of what has been known as the "Arcade" was the Episcopal church of 1837. It has been used as a school room, printing office, &c. and now disappears entirely to make room for a modern structure. Bishop Onderdonk preached in this church in 1833. It is not known that Bishop White was ever in Bloomsburg. The vestry of the church in 1835 were Daniel Pursel, Baltis Appleman, Littleton Townsend, Isaac Green, Robert Green, Philip Appleman, Elias Bidleman, Peter Melick and John Barton, and they or some of them, no doubt had something to do with the erection of the church of 1827.

Appointments of Methodist Clergymen.

The following appointments of clergymen for the Danville district were made at the Central Pennsylvania Methodist Episcopal Conference, held at Williamsport this week and last: M. L. Gance, presiding elder; Ashland, W. C. Robbins; Beach Haven, A. N. Bower; Benton, S. P. Boone; Berwick, B. H. Mosser; Bloomsburg, S. M. Frost; Boyle's Run, J. E. Kirk; Buckhorn, W. A. Lepley; Catawissa, A. M. Barnitz; Catawissa circuit, N. H. Smith; Centralia, W. McK. Reiley; Conyngham, H. B Fortner; Danville, St. Paul's, J. M. Lantz; Danville, Trinity, G W. Stevens; Elysburg, A. W. Decker; Espy and Lightstreet, R. Mallalieu; Gordon, J. K. Fisher; Harveysville. W. S. Hamlin; Hazleton, J. Donohue; Helfenstein, to be supplied by H. A. Straub; Jeansville and Audenreid, W. Moses; Jerseytown, J. H. Mortimer; Mifflinville, O. S. Metzler; Mount Carmel, M. L. Drum; Muhlenburg, G. V. Savidge; Northumberland, J. D. W. Deavor; Orangeville, J. Horning; Riverside, G. H. Day; Rohrsburg, to be supplied by C. H. Barnard; Schuylerville, W. T. S. Deavor; Selin's-Grove, G. M. Kieffer; Shamokin, J. B. Polsgrave; Shickshinny, W. H. Keith; Snydertown, E. M. Chilcoat; South Heberton, L. F. Smith; Stockton and Beaver Meadow, B. P. King; Sunbury, W. V. Ganoe; Townhill, D. B. McClosky; Trevorton, J. Guldin; Weatherly, J. S. Beyer; West Hazleton, J. R. Mcilroy; West Shamokin, V. T. Rue; White Haven, G. M. Larned; H. A. Curran, professor in State Normal School and member of Bloomsburg quarterly conference; supernumerary and superannuated preachers, Allen Brittain, John W. Leckie, Aaron M Kester, Irvin H. Torrence, Darwin F. Stiles.

Rev. F. B. Riddle goes to Lewistown, Juniata District, Rev. A. B. Hooven, formerly at Orangeville, goes to Stewartstown, and Rev. E. H. Yocum, to Harrisburg, Harrisburg District.

Farmers.

For a full line of plows, land rollers, Scotch and Lansing spring tooth harrows, drills and corn planters at bottom prices go to WHITE, CONNER & SLOAN.
tf. Orangeville, Pa.

Forced to Sell Out.

R. A. Kinsloe, editor of the *Wage Earner's Journal* at Osceola, Pa., announces that he is forced to sell his paper because of the odium that has fallen upon him by reason of a villianous son, who recently kidnapped the daughter of a prominent citizen and came nearly being lyched for it.

Mr. Kinsloe was formerly editor of the Hughesville *Mail*.

Fox Hunt.

Pursuant to arrangements a party from this place consisting of Col. Jameson, D. E. Coughlin, C. E. Savage, J. S. Blue, Thomas Vannatta, F. S. Aurand, W. R. Tubbs, Sheriff Smith, Register and Recorder Campbell, Prothonotary Snyder, J. H. Maize, J. B. Hunt, Samuel Shaffer, R. W. Oswald, J. H. Mercer, Peter S. Harman, F. P. Drinker, W. M. Monroe, W. S. Montgomery, Jno. Q. Barkley, Chas. Armstrong, George Hassert, Elmer Brugler, J. M. Bogardus, James Cadman and Charles Stohner, chartered a train on the B. & S. R. R. last Thursday to go to Edson's for a general fox hunt on Fritz Hill. At Orangeville, Capt. Conner, H. B. Low and Warry Allebach, at Fork's, Charles Kelchner, at Stillwater, Judge McHenry, and at Benton, J. B. McHenry, P. McHenry and S. McHenry, and Silas McHenry, of Cambra, joined the party. From Edson's, the present terminus of the B. & S., the party was taken in sleds and sleighs to the mouth of Cole's Creek, where 22 hounds were turned loose on a trail. Darting into the underwood and running but a short distance they routed Reynard and away pellmell went the chase for the North Mountain. After circling several times, back they came over Fritz Hill, across Coles Creek, down near Edson's, and across Big Fishingcreek, up the west side and recrossing back over Fritz Hill to the Mountain about noon. Nothing more was heard of the chase until about 4 o'clock when they returned near Central, then east and down Cole's Creek and across Fritz Hill again where nearly all the dogs were caught and taken off.

The party then returned to Benton and freely partook of a sumptuous supper gotten up expressly for them at B. J. McHenry's hotel.

Boarding the train the party returned well pleased with the delightful chase, notwithstanding the crust in the fields and snowbanks along the fences, giving Reynard decidedly the advantage.

When and where the chase ended after night no one knows. Snyder's dogs did not return until Monday morning, head and tail down.

East Benton.

LOCAL INSTITUTE AT CAMBRA—THE BLIZZARD'S WORK—OTHER ITEMS OF INTEREST.

The local institute of the fifth district held at Cambra, Luzerne Co. Friday evening and Saturday, March 16 and 17, was in every sense a success. The attendance at all the sessions was large and the undivided attention given by the audiences to the speakers was evidence of the real interest in the educational work of that district. The importance of local institute work was evinced by a largely increased attendance of both teachers and directors. Friday evening's lecture by Prof. Noetling of the Bloomsburg S. N. S. was thoroughly practical and well timed. Saturday morning Prof. C. C. Hughes, of Cambra, opened the institute with a most practical address on "School Discipline." Prof. Hughes closed his address with a very cordial welcome on behalf of the citizens of Cambra to the teachers and other visitors.

Following the address was a general talk from Prof. Noetling in which many valuable suggestions were given to the friends and patrons of public school work.

Saturday afternoon's session was made especially interesting and profitable by the address of Prof. Will S. Monroe, of Nanticoke, on the subject of "Reading." Prof. Monroe's "How, Why and When to Read" was presented so clearly and forcibly as to convince all present of the paramount importance of the subject under consideration. The institute was favored also with a pleasing talk from Prof. Kline, of Plymouth. The closing remarks of the occasion made by Prof. Noetling were such as tended to make impressive the talks given during the three sessions and lead to the removal of any barriers to the greatest success possible of the work in the district. The vocal music rendered by the Cambra choir and the instrumental music by Messrs. Wm. Robinson and Stanley McHenry, also the recitations given by Misses Carrie Dorsey of Huntington township, Bessie Hughes of Shickshinny, Zell Brickbaum and Zell McHenry of Cambra were some of the pleasing and highly entertaining features of the institute. The people of this district manifest a deep interest in educational matters.

The blizzard last Monday night a week was the severest of the season. Snow fell to the depth of 5 inches on Sunday previous; which of course was piled up at the most convenient places, with the mercury at zero.

Daniel Ashelman's wind mill was not yet fully completed, and the 12 foot wheel had to succumb to the fury of the storm. It will be replaced by a strodger and better wheel, when its utility and capacity will be thoroughly tested.

Samuel Rose, Sr., from up the river, died at the residence of his son, Samuel, in Benton township, last Thursday morning at the advanced age of 84 years. This was a case of extreme destitution which demanded the neighbors' assistance for the funeral occasion. The poor officials made provision for funeral expenses.

Anthony Lutz and his wife are both confined to the house on account of bad colds.

Mrs. Joseph Shively, of New Columbus, received a paralytic stroke last Saturday afternoon while calling at Mrs. Jennings'. In the evening word came to Cambra that she was dying. She has since died.

The academy, located at Cambra, Luz. Co. which was opened last fall has had a very successful winter's term. The school under the principalship of Prof. J. M. Calhoun, has aimed to give a thorough, practical, systematic course of instruction, such as would meet the demands of all seeking a liberal education. The third term consisting of fifteen weeks will open Monday, April 2. The prospects for success of the school for this term are bright, as already a large number of teachers and others have signified their intention of entering and with a continuation of the practical methods of work already adopted success is assured. No person of school age under favorable circumstances, can afford to lose the golden opportunity of attending this school. It only came too late for our benefit, but we hope those within the school belt will make the best of it.

Parties that want iron or tin roofing and spouting will do well to call on Eshleman & Wolf before purchasing elsewhere.

WANAMAKER'S.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, March 19, 1888.

Are you responsible?

"Advertising" is a sort of byword. The reproach "Only an advertisement," was and to many still is a complete condemnation of business addresses to the public. The Hebrew King and Poet was incorrect in his hasty conclusion that "All men are liars." And you also err if you put *all* advertising in the same limbo.

But still the indictment of false witness will hold against much advertising. It wouldn't be so if everybody were careful to compare statement and fact. Therefore, if you condemn, stop and think whether you have always been careful to discredit lying and encourage truth in advertising.

Commercial literature in advertising is too great a force in modern life to be ignored. You can neither evade the fact nor your own relation to it. It has influence and makes impression whether you will or not.

Behind the advertising scenes you may see strange statements: Thousands of dozens or pieces or yards, when the total stock at command is only scores or hundreds; prices reduced, when the process of reduction is to open new goods and mark two prices at the same time, a high price above, a lower one beneath it; to state a value as normal and with it a reduced price, when all the time the market has ruled as low or lower than the so-called reduction; and so on through devious and dubious statement in scores of forms.

This sort of thing only lives by encouragement. They that encourage share the responsibility. You may soon find the truth-tellers if you care to.

New things in the Dress Goods stock every day. We told you a couple of weeks ago of *1059 styles of Sateens and 518 styles of Ginghams* then on sale. A great many more now. Fresh designs, new fancies are turning up with every sunrise.

The tea-gown shades of Cashmeres and wool or silk-and-wool Henriettas are here. Marvels of dyeing. In past seasons we have had the hues of flower, fruit, and leaf, but now come the fruit *juice* colorings, and wonderfully do they harmonize with complexions.

The Challis counter shines as if the Milky Way had changed its orbit and was taking a turn around the store. American 20c, best French 50 and 60c.

They jostle the crisp and shimmering Printed Mohairs. 50c.

Printed Linen Lawns. As cheery and sheery a lot as we ever had, and not a thread of cotton in them. 22, 30, 35, and 40c. White, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 50, 55, and 60c.

The Sateens are like a June meadow aglow with buttercups and daisies. You will wonder as much at the 12½ cent Peerless as any. They lack the polish of ocean travel, but come of the blood royal just the same. Fine French 31c, best French 37½c.

The golden light of Fashion's favor is on the Scotch Ginghams. They share the sisterhood of Silks and Sateens. Zephyrs 50c, Andersons' 40c, choice American 20 and 25c.

Crazier than ever Crazies. Stacks of them. A few budbursting days will set them flying. 12½c.

Chintzes for children; flecked with a frolic of color on dark grounds and darker shades with a diversity of patterns. 12½c.

All the Spring Hat styles except the Henry Heath are in sight. Boys' Hats that will stand hard use—boy use. You don't often come across them; 50c to $1.25. We sell a man's Derby at $1.50 or $2, and no complaints as to look or wear; but the kinds we put our warrant on begin at $2.50. A stylish Derby, Philadelphia or New York make, $3, $3.50, and $4. A good Silk Hat, $4, the best we know of for the money; for $5 a bit more fancy and finish; for $6 as much Hat grace as need be.

Baby Carriages. An interat the wheel gears first. Only three or four kinds. Question, try. That part is easily fixed. Bodies next. What is mamma's taste? Baby will be comfortable enough in either. The parasol, the ribbon, the lace cover, the upholstery. Say what the cost shall be. It rests with you, if you please. Or you can select all the parts and have a carriage put together to your mind, from tires to top.

A strong, neat, comfortable carriage, $6. More fancy work, $8. Special carriages, ribboned, parasoled and handsomely tricked out, $12, $14, $16.50.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Buy Lester's School Shoes. Every pair warranted.

##

"Nasal Voices, Catarrh and False Teeth."

A prominent English woman says the American women all have high, shrill, nasal voices and false teeth.

Americans dont like the constant twitting they get about this nasal twang, and yet it is a fact caused by our dry stimulating atmosphere, and the universal presence of catarrhal difficulties.

But why should so many of our women have false teeth?

That is more of a poser to the English. It is quite impossible to account for it except on the theory of deranged stomach action caused by imprudence in eating and by want of regular exercise.

Both conditions are unnatural.

Catarrhal troubles everywhere prevail and end in cough and consumption, which are promoted by mal-nutrition induced by deranged stomach action. The condition is a modern one, one unknown to our ancestors who prevented the catarrh, cold, cough and consumption by abandant and regular use of what is now known as Warner's Log Cabin Cough and Consumption Remedy and Log Cabin Sarsaparilla, two old fashioned standard remedies handed down from our ancestors, and now exclusively put forth under the strongest guarantees of purity and efficacy by the world-famed makers of Warner's safe cure. These two remedies plentifully used as the spring and summer seasons advance give a positive assurance of freedom, both from catarrh and those dreadful and if neglected, inevitable consequences, pneumonia, lung troubles and consumption, which so generally and fatally prevail among our people.

Comrade Eli Fisher, of Salem, Henry Co., Iowa, served four years in the late war and contracted a disease called consumption by the doctors. He had frequent hemorrhages. After using Warner's Log Cabin Cough and Consumption remedy, he says, under date of Jan 19th, 1888: "I do not bleed at the lungs any more, my cough does not bother me, and I do not have any more smothering spells." Warner's Log Cabin Rose Cream cured his wife of catarrh and she is "sound and well."

Of course we do not like to have our women called nose talkers and false teeth owners, but these conditions can be readily overcome in the manner indicated.

Hospitable to the End.

A DYING IRISHMAN WHO COULD NOT FORGET THE BOYS.

There was a well to do Irishman up on O'Lallon street, near Biddle market in St. Louis, who found himself about to pass away. His name was Maloney. He sent for his old friend, O'Connor, to come and make his will. Everything was in readiness and the dying man said:

"Put down $300 for masses up at St. Laurence O'Toole's for the repose of my soul."

The man scratched away, and then Mr. O'Connor said:

"What nixt, Mr. Maloney?"

"Put down $500 for the Little Sisters of the Poor. Have ye that down, Mr. O'Connor?"

"I have, Mr. Maloney?"

"Put down $250 for St. Louis Orphan asylum,"

"What nixt, Mr. Maloney?"

"Put down $1,000 for me brother Pat. He don't nade it, but it's all the same. I can't carry it wid me."

"What nixt, Mr. Maloney?"

So the work went on solemnly and slowly, the dying man bringing himself up with an effort to the task, and Mr. O'Connor stopping now and then to draw his finger across his nose and sniff sympathetically. Finally the dying man said faintly:

"I think that's all I have to will."

O'Connor footed up the items, looked at the balance in the little bank book, and said:

"No, Mr. Maloney, there's ten dollars yit."

The dying man lay absorbed in thought for a few moments, and then said:

"O'Connor put down that ten dollars to spend with the byes at me funeral."

O'Connor began to write; then he stopped, looked toward the bed with a puzzled expression, and asked softly:

"Mr. Maloney, shall I put it down to spind going to the funeral or comin' back?"

The dying man lay very quiet for a few moments, as he studied the problem, and then with an effort replied:

"O'Cornor, put down $10 to spend goin' to the funeral, for then I'll be wid ye."—*St. Louis Globe Democrat.*

A Watchman's Extraordinary Adventure

A singular, and at the same time serio-comic, accident happened to a Paris watchman named Parnot on Sunday night. Parnot was employed near the Camps-de-Mars to look after some buildings which were in course of construction, and in order to keep himself warm during the night he put some planks over a cauldron of boiling bitumen, and, covering himself careful up, went to sleep on them. During the night the planks gave way by degrees, and the man slid gently into the bitumen. Under normal conditions he ought to have been boiled, but the bitumen was just beginning to feel the effects of the frost, and so the watchman was saved from a horrible death. Unluckily however, the bitumen before thoroughly freezing had adhered to Parnot's clothes and flesh, and about 4 o'clock in the morning he was awakened by cold which seemed to have entered the marrow of his bones. On endeavoring to get up he found himself glued to a bed of adamant, and shouted energetically for help. His cries attracted some matutinal marauders who were prowling around the locality for plunder, and these worthies instead of helping the unfortunate man out of his bituminous bed, eased him of his watch, a purse containing a small sum of money, and his knife, after which they indulged in unreasonable chaff as to his inability to "rise with the lark," and finally left him to his fate. Parnot was nearly frozen to death when the workmen arrived and extricated him from his perilous position. He had to be admitted to the hospital as an urgent case, for not only were his feet frozen but he had seriously injured himself in his energetic but ineffectual endeavors to rise.

LOST.—"I don't know where, I can't tell when, I don't see how—something of great value to me, and for the return of which I shall be truely thankful, viz: a good appetite."

FOUND.—"Health and strength, pure blood, an appetite like that of a wolf, regular digestion, all by taking that popular and peculiar medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla. I want everybody to try it this season." It is sold by all druggists. One hundred doses one dollar.

A Boy Hermit.

A CHILD WHO LIVES ALONE AMONG THE GEORGIA MOUNTAINS.

The mysterious appearance of a child in the cliffs around Mount Alto, about six miles down the Coosa river, near the Rixey farm, is creating considerable excitement in that neighborhood. One day last week Crew Price took a hunt over the mountain ranges adjacent to the farm on which he resides. After he had been hunting some time he heard his dog barking at a lively rate on the opposite side of mountain on which he was walking. As he got nearer the dog, he thought, had bayed some large animal and was afraid to attack it. But the astonishment of the hunter can be better imagined than described when he discovered that the dog had at bay a small boy on a cliff of a rock just above.

The boy was apparently about 10 years old, and rather small for his age. His clothes were ragged and torn and the bottom part of his breeches were frayed into shreds around his ankles. He wore no hat nor coat, and his once white shirt was dirty and split in the back and front. His sleeves were almost torn into ribbins, leaving his arms exposed. When Mr. Price began talking to him the little fellow began crying and would not answer the question asked as to who he was or where he lived.

The child soon began climbing the rocks and disappeared in the direction of Cedar Cliffs. As soon as possible Mr. Price tried to ascend the precipitous side of the mountain to follow the boy. The hound tracked the child for some distance, but could not follow the trail after reaching Cedar Cliffs. The search was continued for some time, but never a vestige of a trace could be found, from which it seems that the boy was well acquainted with his haunts. Mr. Price lives on the Rixey farm, but neither himself nor any other man in the neighborhood, who are accustomed to hunt squirrels and turkeys on the range of mountains, has ever seen or known of the child. Nothing more has been heard or seen of the lost boy since Mr. Price's discovery. There is talk of organizing a party of those living in the neighborhood to look for the boy and find out where he is and how he was lost.—*Rome Tribune.*

At the Railroad Station.

Confidence Man—Hello! Mr. Simkins; how do you do? I am ever so glad to see you!

Mr. S. (dazed)—Well, stranger, I don't 'pear to know ye. Who are ye anyways?

C. M. (quite crestfallen)—Why, Mr. Simkins, don't you know me? Look a little closer.

Mr. S. (recovering)—Well, I swow; if it warn't fer one thing, I'd take ye fer old man Hopkins's son Bill!

C. M. (radiantly)—Ah, I knew you'd know me! I'm Bill Hopkins—the same wild Bill.

Mr. S. (keenly)—Do tell! You hain't no idee, Bill, what's happened up at the old place!

C. M. (eagerly)—You don't say! What is it?

Mr. S. (drily) Why, Bill, you died last week, and we had the biggest funeral over ye ye ever see All the folks turned out, and you'd ought to a been there. I'm jest down now to pay fer some ot the trimmin's. There was

But the confidence man had slipped away, and there was'nt anything left but Mr. Simkins chuckling to himself with a deep, rich chuckle.

She Saw the Point.

"That lady," said a Woodward-ave. merchant, pointing to a woman who had traded about $12 worth in ten minutes and was going out, "used to be one of my worst callers. She'd come in almost daily, bother four or five clerks for two hours, and go out without buying a cent's worth."

"How did you cure her?"

"Well, I spoke to her in an off-hand way one day and she fired up and said that as long as I kept clerks it was my business to be bothered. Next day I selected ten of the girl clerks, posted 'em as to what to say, and they rung her door-bell at intervals of an hour all day and inquired if she wanted a nurse girl. She didn't and told them so pleasantly enough until the tenth one came. Then she said:

"'I like to know why on earth all you girls come here bothering me when I don't want to hire!'

"'Because, ma'am, so long as you keep servants it is your business to be bothered!' was the prompt reply.

"I think she reasoned out the analogy for she now sits down and buys what she wants and every clerk likes to wait on her."

Pond's Extract is used and recommended by leading physicians in both Europe and America. We may add also that Pond's Extract was the only proprietary medicine accepted by the French Medical College (appointed to examine applications) and received admittance to the Exposition at Paris. It is invaluable for *Inflammation, Hemorrhages* and all kinds of pain.

Happier Days.

The father of a family becoming annoyed at the fault-finding of his children over their food, exclaimed in a rage one day at dinner: "You children are intolerable; you turn up your noses at everything. When I was a boy I was often glad enough to get dry bread to eat." "Poor papa," said Rose, the pet of the family, "I am so glad you are having such nice time now living with mama and us."

That Tired Feeling

Afflicts nearly every one in the spring. The system having become accustomed to the bracing air of winter, is weakened by the warm days of the changing season, and readily yields to attacks of disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine needed. It tones and builds up every part of the body, and also expels all impurities from the blood. Try it this season.

The Queen Silenced.

When the statue of Beethoven was inaugurated at Bonn, King Frederick William entertained a brilliant company at a neighboring royal castle. Queen Victoria and the prince consort were among the guests. On the night of the court concert Liszt had arranged to play a piece with an "Introduction." Queen Victoria arrived late, and did not appear in good spirits. As soon as he had taken his seat at the piano her Majesty complained of the heat, and a chamberlain flew to open a window. Two minutes later the Queen found the draught unendurable. The chamberlain hastened to anticipate her wishes by closing the window. When he had played his "Introduction," instead of striking the opening chords of his piece, the master rose from his seat, bowed, and vanished into the park to smoke a cigar. When he re-entered the concert room half an hour later, King Frederick Wilham rose to meet him, saying: "You ran away just now; what was the matter with you?" "I feared to inconvenience Queen Victoria while she was giving her orders." replied Liszt. The King laughed heartily; and Liszt continued his performance amid devout silence.

An Odd Railroad.

IT IS ONE HUNDERD AND SIXTY MILES LONG AND TWO FEET WIDE.

The Bridgeton and Saco Railroad, in Maine, is a two-foot gauge. It was constructed in 1882 when materials for railroad building were very dear. The exact length of the road is 159.10 miles, independent of sidings. The cost of construction was $169,395; equipment, $26,473; total cost, $195,868. The same kind of steel rails can now be bought from 30 to 35 per cent. less, and other materials are cheaper, so that what then cost about $1,000 per mile to construct could now be done for $700. The rails are of steel. The engines weigh 26,000 pounds, have driving wheels 30 inches in diameter. The passenger cars are 48 by 6½ feet; each seats thirty passengers—one person to a seat, there being two rows of seats—finished in solid mahogany and neatly upholstered. A veteran railroad man in New England contends that the time is not far distant when the two-foot road will be adopted throughout the country. Not to take the place of trunk lines, by any means, but in sparsely settled regions where they cannot afford a three foot or standard gauge, but where they are able to build and maintain a smaller one which is able to do all the business required of it. This especially where a short "feeder" to a trunk line is wanted.

Gum Chewing in Congress.

Gum chewing is becoming almost as common among Congressmen as it is among High school girls. Scores of members have acquired the habit since it was introduced by a new Congressman from the West. He started the custom by inviting his colleagues out to take some chewing gum. This was a novel proceeding to the old-timers, who were accustomed to get something more exhilarating than chewing gum when a fellow-member offered to stand treat, and they fell into it because of the novelty. They spread it among their friends, and the man who keeps a little stand near the main entrance to the House floor is doing a thriving business. It is no uncommon thing to see a member take four of his colleagues to this stand, buy five sticks of gum for five cents and distribute them around. Then the entire party stand around chewing with as much enthusiasm as the school girls. Some of the Congressmen are getting to be as particular in their choice of chewing gum as in the choice of their cigars.

Sylvia DuBois Dead.

THE NEGRESS WHO LIVED ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-TWO YEARS.

A dispatch to the Philadelphia *Times* says, Sylvia Dubois, the famous negress of the Sour Land Mountain, in New Jersey was one of the victims of the blizzard. She died some time during the week in her cabin, probably from the effects of the cold. She was 122 years old beyond doubt. She was born in the valley below Sour Land, and was the slave of a man named Dubois for years. Then she was sold to a man who kept a hotel at Great Bend, Pa. There she became famed for her feats of strength and for the prize fight in which she engaged. She boasted that she was never beaten and had knocked out scores of the strongest men. One day she got angry at her mistress and nearly killed her. She picked up her child and fled across the Susquehanna and tramped all the way to Sour Land Mountain, where she lived the rest of her life. Her fondness for fighting, for liquor and her profanity soon made her notorious. All her children died but Elizabeth, the youngest. She has remained with her mother and is 80 years old. She inherits all her mother's pugilistic prowess and has maimed many men. Of late years Sylvia and her daughter have existed by making semi annual trips through the adjacent counties. They got clothes, provisions and coal enough to keep them in the meantime.

Wanted Five of Them Buried.

"What do you want?" he inquired of the man who held the subscription book, "One dollar." "And what for?" "To bury a policeman." The sport fished out a $5 bill and handed it to the man. "Bury five," he said.

Consumption Surely Cured.

TO THE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption, if they will send me their express and post office address. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y (25nov6m.

Paine's Celery Compound

For The NERVOUS
The DEBILITATED
The AGED.

AN NERVE TONIC. Celery and Coca, the prominent ingredients, are the best and safest Nerve Tonics. It strengthens and quiets the nervous system, curing Nervous Weakness, Hysteria, Sleeplessness, &c.

A LAXATIVE. Acting mildly but surely on the bowels it cures habitual constipation, and promotes a regular habit. Invigorating the stomach, and aids digestion.

A DIURETIC. In its composition the best and most active diuretics of the materia medica are combined scientifically with other effective remedies for diseases of the kidneys. It can be relied on to give quick relief and speedy cure.

Hundreds of testimonials have been received from persons who have used this remedy with success, as heretofore. Send for circulars, giving full particulars.

Price $1.00 Sold by Druggists.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Prop'r's BURLINGTON, VT.

Yet Another Enoch Arden.

The Enoch Arden tragedy is a more frequent occurence than one might imagine. A german villager who had been lost for years returned only the other day to find that his wife, like sweet Annie Lee, had told another man "there is no reason why we should not wed." But

when the dead man come to life beheld
His wife his wife no more, and saw the babe
Hers, yet not his—
he did not, like selfless Enoch, fear that his appearance—
Would shatter all the happiness of the hearth—
but forth with went to the next police station, identified himself and had his terrified wife and her second husband arrested. The end of the whole story was the discovery of some slight inaccuracy in the marriage service, by which the second marriage was annulled and the lost husband recovered what was his own, plus an addition of several babies.

An Unpropitious Moment.

Book Agent (to little boy)—Sonny, is your ma in?

Little Boy—Yes, she's in; but I guess you don't want to talk literachure to her now.

Book Agent—Why not?

Little Boy—'Cause dinner's been ready halt an hour and pa ain't got home yit.

Hasty departure of agent.

Dying on Board Ocean Steamers.

Every steamer which enters or leaves New York should be provided with the necessary ice boxes and other accommodations for keeping the remains of passengers who die en route, and the latter should be conveyed to port and delivered to those who have the right to dispose of them. Even if the passenger dies on the first day out, his remains should be kept. The running time of the majority of steamers plying between New York and England or France, is seven or eight days. Some of the German lines require from from twelve to fifteen days, but their obligations to land their passengers, dead or alive, are just as great as those of the companies which make quicker time.

I could cite a number of harrowing cases, which show the inhumanity of the custom of burial at sea, but every reader can form a notion of how he would feel if informed that his mother, brother or sister, whom he awaited on the pier, had died on the vessel and had been wrapped in a winding sheet and dropped into the engulfing waters. Coupled with the horror of such news is the aggravated consciousness that the captain and his officers have overstepped the bounds of duty in thus disposing of the remains of one whom the bereft person would rather see dead than not at all. There is an intensely gloomy sentiment in the fact that our friends—those whom we most love and cherish—are filling nameless graves. And it is beyond reconciliation to think of them anchored to the bottom of the deep, the bait of marine scavengers.—Leon Mead in The Epoch.

Consequences of Intermarriage.

"Do consanguineous marriages necessarily lead to diseases in the offspring?" is a question which has been argued pro and con for a great many years. Alfred Henry Huth has furnished a very carefully considered answer in the negative in his work entitled "The Marriage of Near Kin" (London: Longmans, 1887). Mr. Huth examines, in the light of all the known facts, first: Whether consanguineous marriages are themselves, by the mere fact of consanguinity and irrespective of any inheritance, injurious to the offspring; whether in a marriage between two relatives who are both perfectly healthy, who live under healthy conditions, and whose families are perfectly healthy, the children born will probably be unhealthy. And, second: Whether consanguineous marriages give a greater proportion of unhealthy children than non-consanguineous marriages; or, in other words, whether it is a fact that consanguineous marriages, through intensification of a previously dormant hereditary family taint, give a greater proportion of unhealthy children. His conclusion, substantially, is that providing both parents are healthy, no harm need be expected to result to the children of such marriages; while if both parents exhibit a proclivity to any particular form of disease (as, for example, scrofula), the tendency is likely to be exaggerated in the children. This accords with the practical, everyday experience of the stock raiser and horse breeder.—Chicago Herald.

The Destruction of Invention.

Society proffers its highest honors and rewards to its inventors and discoverers; but, as a matter of fact, what each inventor or discoverer is unconsciously trying to do is to destroy property, and his measure of success and reward is always proportioned to the degree to which he effects such destruction. If to-morrow it should be announced that some one had so improved the machinery of cotton manufacture that 10 per cent. more of fiber could be spun and woven in a given time, with no greater or a less expenditure of labor and capital than heretofore, all the existing machinery in all the cotton mills of the world, representing an investment of millions upon millions of dollars, would be worth little more than so much old iron, steel and copper; and the man who should endeavor to resist that change would, in face of the fierce competition of the world, soon find himself bankrupt and without capital.

In short, all material progress is effected by a displacement of capital equally with that of labor; and nothing marks the rate of such progress more clearly than the rapidity with which such displacements occur. There is, however, this difference between the two factors involved. Labor displaced, as a condition of progress, will be eventually absorbed in other occupations; but capital displaced, in the sense of substituting the new for what is old, is practically destroyed.—Hon. David A. Wells in Popular Science Monthly.

Sunday in the French Capital.

All Paris works on Sunday; the shops are open and much of the city work goes on as usual. The city has 550 wagons and 1,000 horses collecting the garbage. So that by 8 o'clock in the morning the whole city is clean. The wagons have immense revolving brushes fastened to them, and men, and even women, wash the streets with quantities of clear water. You can cross a street the year round without soiling your shoes.

I think you have to be out in the streets of Paris at all hours to really know it. The women among the working classes wear such picturesque caps. I run after every woman I see and fix her cap with my eye, and then hasten home and try to make one like it—but they are always so stiffly starched I cannot succeed in giving mine just the right air. I wish I could buy every cap I see.—Elisabeth Nourse in Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

Actresses Off the Stage.

Off the stage actresses may be roughly divided into two classes, one composed of those who try to carry its glamor into their daily lives, who never allow any one unless it is their maid to see them until they are "made up," and to further help art assist nature receive their visitors in a darkened drawing room or in a boudoir with drawn blinds and rose colored shades. They flatter themselves that in this way they preserve their reputation for beauty, bravely ignoring the fact that what pleases the eye in the perspective shocks it in proximity. The other class delight in showing their utter disregard for personal appearance, and revel in freedom from wigs and whitewash.—New York Press.

How a Locomotive Wrecks Itself.

Of all the accidents most feared by railroad engineers, and one of frequent occurrence, is that of the breaking of a driving rod while the engine is running at a high rate of speed. How it can occur, as it often does, and those in the cab escape with their lives is always considered a miracle. The minute the heavy bar, or rod, as it is commonly called, breaks, or the crank pin which fastens the end to the driving wheel gives way, the massive piece of iron goes whizzing through the air, striking the engine and the ground, battering and smashing everything that it comes in contact with. Old engineers can relate some very interesting experiences of this kind.—Albany Express.

Best Pianos! Lowest Prices!!

D S ANDRUS & CO.,

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Steinway, Sohmer, Kranich & Bach Fischer, Emerson, Peasc

PIANOS,

AND THE CELEBRATED

Wilcox & White Organs.

Pianos Tuned and Repaired by competent workmen.

Send for Catalogues.

21 WEST THIRD ST., Williamsport, Pa.

nov11-87-1y.

The treatment of many thousands of cases of those chronic weaknesses and distressing ailments peculiar to females, at the Invalids Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., has afforded a vast experience in nicely adapting and thoroughly testing remedies for the cure of woman's peculiar maladies.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the outcome of this vast experience, of this great and valuable experience. Thousands of testimonials, received from patients and from physicians who have tested it in the more aggravated and obstinate cases which had baffled their skill, prove it to be the most wonderful remedy ever devised for the relief and cure of suffering women. It is put forth as a "cure-all," but as a most perfect Specific for woman's peculiar ailments.

As a powerful, invigorating tonic, it imparts strength to the whole system, and to the womb and its appendages in particular. For overworked, "worn-out," "run-down," debilitated teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, "shop-girls," housekeepers, nursing mothers, and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon, being unequaled as an appetizing cordial and restorative tonic.

As a soothing and strengthening nervine, "Favorite Prescription" is unequaled and is invaluable in allaying and subduing nervous excitability, irritability, exhaustion, prostration, hysteria, spasms and other distressing, nervous symptoms commonly attendant upon functional and organic disease of the womb. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a legitimate medicine, carefully compounded by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organization. It is purely vegetable in its composition and perfectly harmless in its effects in any condition of the system. For morning sickness, or nausea, from whatever cause arising, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia and kindred symptoms, its use, in small doses, will prove very beneficial.

"Favorite Prescription" is a positive cure for the most complicated and obstinate cases of leucorrhœa, excessive flowing, painful menstruation, unnatural suppression, prolapsus, or falling of the womb, weak back, "female weakness," anteversion, retroversion, bearing-down sensations, chronic congestion, inflammation and ulceration of the womb, inflammation, pain and tenderness in ovaries, accompanied by "internal heat."

As a regulator and promoter of functional action, at that critical period of change from girlhood to womanhood, "Favorite Prescription" is a perfectly safe remedial agent, and can produce only good results. It is equally efficacious and valuable in its effects when taken for those disorders and derangements incident to that later and most critical period, known as "The Change of Life."

"Favorite Prescription," when taken in connection with the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and small laxative dose of Dr. Pierce's Purgative Pellets (Little Liver Pills), cures Liver, Kidney and Bladder diseases. Their combined use also removes blood taints, and abolishes cancerous and scrofulous humors from the system.

"Favorite Prescription" is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, **under a positive guarantee,** from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle-wrapper, and faithfully carried out for many years. **Large bottles** (100 doses) **$1.00, or six bottles for $5.00.**

For large, illustrated Treatise on Diseases of Women (160 pages, paper-covered), send ten cents in stamps. Address,

World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

WE DO WEAR THE N. Y. STANDARD $3.00 CUSTOM MADE PANTS

But it takes something more than low prices to make our goods sell as fast as we can make them up. We only use all wool cloth of the latest design and patterns, it never strong. FIRST, as to fruit. It is firm and unyielding. Not coarse, because of the wiry, tight twist of the wool, it wears like leather. NEXT, as to our low prices. That comes from our handling such enormous quantities and saving such small profits. We are now taking the entire products of three mills, and that hardly satisfies our demand.

New York Styles, AVOID IMITATORS. Always in the Lead.

NEXT, we make goods only to order, and by our scientific measurement blankets fit you as well 1,000 miles away as we can at our store. We send our goods to customers both by mail and express, at buyer's option.

NEXT, by sending six cents in stamps you will receive by return mail a package of twenty samples of cloth for Pants, Suits, and Overcoats, and directions how to self-measure. Tape Measure Free. Also full set of measurement blanks. Try this and convince yourself.

OUR GUARANTEE! We never persuade he dealt with us, for we always have it will suit, or we will refund money for any cause.

REFERENCES.—American Express Co., New York City, with whom we do an enormous business. Send for samples and Call at our Store! Act now, and begin to save One-Half the cost of your clothing for the balance of your life. Call or address

N. Y. STANDARD PANT CO., 66 University Place, N. Y. City, Near Union Sq.

feb17-1y-8s

Indigestion

is the first form of Dyspepsia. It may be the fault of the food, but the CHANCES ARE it is the stomach's fault.

Whatever the cause, it can be cured—and cured permanently—by

DR. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS

which are purely vegetable and free from all injurious ingredients.

For Sale by all Druggists. Price 25 cts. per box; 5 boxes for $1 (by mail, postage free, on receipt of price. Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, Philadelphia.

Tutt's Pills

CURE

Malaria, Dumb Chills, Fever and Ague, Wind Colic, Bilious Attacks.

They produce regular, natural evacuations, never gripe or interfere with daily business. As a family medicine, they should be in every house sold.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

NOV25D.&EOD1Y.

EPPS'S

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING.

COCOA

mar16d4t.

TO CONSUMPTIVES

Use WINCHESTER'S HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME AND SODA. For consumption, weak lungs, coughs, asthma, bronchitis, and general debility it is an acknowledged specific remedy. TRY IT. Price $1 and $2 per bottle. Prepared only by WINCHESTER & CO., Chemists, 162 William St., New York.

Sold by Druggists. Send for Circular.

feb15d4t.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT. Finest and Cheapest Meat Flavouring Stock for Soups, Made Dishes and Sauces. Annual sale 8 000,000 jars.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT. An invaluable tonic. "Is a success and a boon for which nations should feel grateful."—See "Medical Press," "Lancet," &c.

GENUINE WITH BLUE SIGNATURE OF BARON LIEBIG in fac-simile across label. Highly recommended as a night cap instead of alcoholic drinks.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT. To be had of all storekeepers, Grocers and Chemists. Sole agents for the United States (wholesale only) C. David & Co., 9 Fen-church Avenue, London, England. feb17 d4t.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

Dr. SETH ARNOLD'S COUGH KILLER CURES Coughs, Colds and PREVENTS Consumption

All Druggists, 25c., 50c., and $1.00. Prepared only by Dr. Seth Arnold, Med. Corp., Woonsocket, R. I.

c291&t6m

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

STATIONS.	P M	P M	NORTH. A. M.	A. M.
NORTHUMBERLAND	5 40	3 35	10 10	6 15
Cameron	5 55	.....	10 25	6 30
Chulasky	6 00	.....	10 29	6 34
Danville	6 08	3 56	10 36	6 40
Catawissa	6 30	2 14	10 53	6 56
Rupert	6 33	2 19	11 00	7 05
Bloomsburg	6 36	2 24	11 07	7 12
Espy	6 42	2 29	11 13	7 20
Lime Ridge	6 50	.....	11 22	7 27
Willow Grove	6 54	.....	11 26	7 31
Briarcreek	6 58	.....	11 30	7 35
Berwick	7 05	2 48	11 37	7 42
Beach Haven	7 11	2 54	11 44	7 49
Hick's Ferry	7 18	2 59	11 48	7 55
Shickshinny	7 30	3 09	11 58	8 06
Hunlock's	7 43	3 19	12 08	8 17
Nanticoke	7 50	3 26	12 16	8 22
Avondale	7 54	.....	12 20	8 26
Plymouth	7 59	3 35	12 25	8 33
Plymouth Junction	8 03	3 39	12 30	8 36
Kingston	8 08	3 43	12 37	8 45
Bennett	8 12	.....	12 41	8 49
Maltby	8 17	.....	12 45	8 53
Wyoming	8 22	3 52	12 50	8 58
West Pittston	8 27	3 56	12 55	9 03
Pittston	8 33	4 01	1 03	9 09
Lackawanna	8 40	.....	1 11	9 17
Taylorville	8 48	.....	1 19	9 25
Bellevue	8 54	.....	1 25	9 30
SCRANTON	9 00	4 22	1 30	9 35
	P M	P M	P M	A M

STATIONS.	A M	A M	SOUTH. P M	P M
SCRANTON	6 10	9 50	2 05	6 20
Bellevue	6 15	9 55	.....	6 25
Taylorville	6 20	10 00	2 14	6 30
Lackawanna	6 28	10 08	2 21	6 37
Pittston	6 36	10 16	2 28	6 45
West Pittston	6 42	10 22	2 34	6 50
Wyoming	6 47	10 27	2 39	6 55
Maltby	6 51	10 30	.....	6 59
Bennett	6 55	10 34	2 47	7 03
Kingston	6 58	10 38	2 50	7 07
Plymouth Junction	7 05	10 42	2 54	7 15
Plymouth	7 10	10 47	2 59	7 16
Avondale	7 14	10 51	3 03	7 21
Nanticoke	7 19	10 55	3 06	7 25
Hunlock's	7 26	11 03	3 19	7 43
Shickshinny	7 47	11 12	3 28	7 54
Hick's Ferry	7 55	11 22	3 38	8 07
Beach Haven	8 01	11 28	3 45	8 13
Berwick	8 07	11 37	3 51	8 20
Briarcreek	8 13	.....	3 57	8 27
Willow Grove	8 16	11 43	4 01	8 31
Lime Ridge	8 20	11 52	4 05	8 33
Espy	8 26	11 59	4 12	8 41
Bloomsburg	8 32	12 05	4 18	8 47
Rupert	8 37	12 10	4 24	8 52
Catawissa	8 42	12 15	4 29	8 57
Danville	8 57	12 30	4 46	9 15
Chulasky	9 03	.....	4 54	9 23
Cameron	9 07	12 40	5 00	9 28
NORTHUMBERLAND	9 22	12 55	5 15	9 45
	A M	P M	P M	P M

Connections at Rupert with Philadelphia & Reading Railroad for Tamanend, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Sunbury, Pottsville, etc. At Northumberland with P. & E. Div. P. R. R. for Harrisburg, Lock Haven, Emporium, Warren, Corry and Erie.

W. F. HALSTEAD, Gen. Man., Scranton, Pa

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division, and Northern Central Railway.

TIME TABLE.

In effect FEB. 8, 1888. Trains leave Sunbury

EASTWARD.

9.40 a. m., Sea Shore Express (daily except Sunday), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 3.15 p. m.; New York, 5.50 p. m.; Baltimore, 4.40 p. m.; Washington 5.50 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all Sea Shore points. Through passenger coach to Philadelphia.

1.43 p. m.—Day express daily except Sunday), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6.50 p. m.; New York, 9.35 p. m.; Baltimore 6.45 p. m.; Washington, 7.45 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia and passenger coaches through to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

7.48 p. m.—Renovo Accommodation (daily for Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4.35 a. m.; New York 7.10 a. m. Baltimore, 5.15 a. m.; Washington 6.05 a. m.; Sleeping car accommodations can be secured at Harrisburg for Philadelphia and New York. On Sundays a through sleeping car will be run; on this train from Williamsport to Philadelphia. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 8 a. m.

2.50 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily except Monday, for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 8.25 a. m. New York, 11.30 a. m.; Baltimore 8.15 a. m.; Washington, 9.30 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars are run on this train to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

8.10 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily except Sunday), for Erie at all intermediate stations and Canandaigua and intermediate stations Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman Palace cars and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

9.55—News Express (daily except Sunday) for Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

12.52 p. m.—Niagara Express (daily except Sunday) for Kane and intermediate stations and Canandaigua, and principal intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester and Parlor car to Williamsport.

5.30 p. m. Fast Line (daily except Sunday) for Renovo and intermediate stations, and Elmira, Watkins and intermediate stations, with through passenger coaches to Renovo and Watkins.

9.30 a. m.—Sunday mail for Renovo and intermediate station

THROUGH TRAINS FOR SUNBURY FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Sunday mail leaves Philadelphia 4.30 a. m Harrisburg 7.40 arriving at Sunbury 9.20 a. m. with through sleeping car from Philadelphia to Williamsport.

News Express leaves Philadelphia 4.30 a. m. Harrisburg, 8.10 a. m. daily except Sunday arriving at Sunbury 9.55 a. m.

Niagara Express leaves Philadelphia, 7.40 a. m.; Baltimore 7.30 a. m. (daily except Sunday) arriving at Sunbury, 12.52 p. m., with through Parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Fast Line leaves New York 9.00 a. m.; Philadelphia, 11.50 a. m.; Washington, 9.50 a. m.; Baltimore, 10.45 a. m., (daily except Sunday) arriving at Sunbury, 5.30 p. m., with through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Erie Mail leaves New York 8.00 p. m.; Philadelphia, 11.25 p. m.; Washington, 10.00 p. m.; Baltimore, 11.20 p. m. (daily except Saturday) arriving at Sunbury 5.10 a. m., with through Pullman Sleeping cars from Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore and through pass